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Importance:

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Mitchell et al., Mutat. Res. 70:91-105, 1980

Fedorka-Cray et al., National Antimicrobial susceptibility monitoring program - veterinary isolates, U.S. Gov. Printing Office, Washington D.C., 1998 MON

Cohen et al., J. Bacteriol., 175:1484-1492, 1993

Please R U S H

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Feldra - Cray, P.J., moller, m., Dargatz, D.A.

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National Antimicrobial Susceptibility Monitoring Program - Veterinary Isolates

April, 1998

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INTRODUCTION

The emergence of resistance to antimicrobics has compromised control of many bacterial pathogens and is a global problem. multiple resistance has emerged among many bacterial strains including *Salmonella* species. A penta-resistant strain of *Salmo* DT104 in which the resistance genes have been chromosomally integrated is proving to be particularly problematic resulting ir morbidity and mortality in both animals and humans.

The development of resistant human pathogenic bacteria may result from direct use of antimicrobial agents in humans and an acquisition of resistant organisms or resistance factors from animal and environmental bacteria. The intestinal flora of animals exposed to antimicrobial agents can serve as a reservoir of resistant bacteria.

Because of the public health concerns associated with the use of antimicrobics in food-producing animals, an antimicrobial resprogram was proposed by the Food and Drug Administration Center for Veterinary Medicine (FDA) as a post-marketing activity the continued safety and efficacy of veterinary antimicrobics. In 1996, the CDC, the USDA, and the FDA established the Nation Susceptibility Monitoring System to prospectively monitor changes in antimicrobial susceptibilities of zoonotic pathogens from clinical specimens, from healthy farm animals, and from carcasses of food-producing animals at slaughter. Non-typhoid *Salmc* as the sentinel organism.

Veterinary testing is conducted at USDA's Agricultural Research Service Russell Research Center in Athens, GA. Testing is disautomated system (SensititreTM Accumed, Westlake Ohio). This report summarizes the percentage of isolates collected during 1997 that were susceptible, intermediate, or resistant to 17 antimicrobics (n=2,391). The 17 antimicrobics were chosen to be no common antimicrobics (or classes of antimicrobics) used in animal and human medicine. A subsequent report will summarize inhibitory concentrations obtained for these isolates and will provide a discussion of the data. Questions regarding this report set to any of the people listed below.

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GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals and objectives of the monitoring program are to:

- 1) provide descriptive data on the extent and temporal trends of antimicrobial susceptibility in Salmonella and other enteric org human and animal populations;
- 2) facilitate the identification of resistance in humans and animals as it arises;
- 3) provide timely information to veterinarians and physicians;
- 4) prolong the life span of approved drugs by promoting the prudent and judicious use of antimicrobics; and
- 5) identify areas for more detailed investigation.

Information resulting from the monitoring program and follow-up outbreak investigations will be distributed to veterinarians, phyanimal producer groups. Use of the information will be targeted to redirecting drug use so as to diminish the development and resistance over the short term with directives involving long-term use developed in collaboration with the appropriate professio groups. Outbreak investigations and field studies will be initiated as a result of major shifts or changes in resistance patterns in human isolates.

METHODOLOGY

Isolation:

Salmonella isolates with known serotypes are struck onto 5% sheep blood agar (SBA) plates for isolation. Plates are incubated overnight. The following morning one well-isolated colony from each plate is picked and regrown on a second SBA plate which 37°C overnight.

Screening for resistance:

One sterile dd H₂0 tube and 1 Mueller- Hinton broth (MHB) tube is set in a rack for each isolate. One substrate strip is added to minimum of 15 minutes prior to inoculation (Note: Once substrate strips are added to MHB tubes, they must be used within 1 h Two to six colonies from the second SBA are collected with a sterile cotton tipped swab and used to inoculate the water tube. vortexed and the density is adjusted with the Nephlometer as per manufacturer's instructions (Note: the machine is calibrated standard prior to starting the procedure). A 10 ml disposable loop from Sensititre is used to transfer 10 ml from the inoculated tube containing the substrate strip. The MHB tube is vortexed and placed into the auto inoculator (typically one isolate per mic manufacturer's instructions. The microtiter plate is incubated at 37°C for 18 - 20 hours (Note: The time for reading plates is 18 plates are read as close to 18 hrs. as possible). Record the time the microtiter plate is inoculated and read on a sheet. Do NO keep data from plates >20 h old). (Note: Ideally plates should not be stacked while in the incubator. If stacking is required, star plates high.)

Microtiter plates are read as per manufacturer's instructions

Freezing clones:

Using a sterile-disposable-1-ml-inoculating-loop 6 colonies from the second SBA plate are picked and inoculated (by vigorously to dislodge bacteria) into 1 ml LB broth plus 30% glycerol in cryo vials. The vials are stored frozen at -70°C and labeled with the information:

Information				Example
SURVEY	. ₹,	*	•	AB CLONE
STUDY	,		,	FSIS 95
ISOLATE#				2345
DATE				2/26/96

TABLE OF ANTIMICROBICS

Antimicrobic	Antimicrobic Concentrations	Break	ooint	
	(ug/ml)*	(R)	(I)	(S)
Amikacin	4 - 32	≥64	32	≤16
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	0.5/0.25 - 32/16	≥32	16	_≤8
Ampicillin	2 - 64	≥32	16	<u><</u> 8
Apramycin	2 - 16	≥32	16	
Ceftiofur	0.5 - 16	≥8	4	<u><</u> 2
Ceftriaxone	0.25 - 16	≥64	32	<u><</u> 8
Cephalothin	1 - 32	≥32	16	<u><</u> 8
Chloramphenicol	4 - 32	≥32	16	<u><</u> 8
Ciprofloxacin	0.015 - 2	<u>>4</u>	2	<u><</u> 1
Gentamicin	0.25 - 16	<u>></u> 16	8	<u>≤4</u>
Kanamycin	16 - 64	<u>≥</u> 64	32	<u><</u> 16
Nalidixic Acid	4 - 64	≥32		<u><</u> 16
Streptomycin	32 - 256	≥64		≤32
Sulfamethoxazole	128 - 512	≥512		≤256
Tetracycline	4 - 64	≥16	8	<u><</u> 4
Ticarcillin	2 - 128	<u>≥</u> 128	32	<u><</u> 16
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	0.12/2.4 - 4/76	<u>≥</u> 4/76		<u><</u> 2/38

^{*} ranges were chosen to detect incremental changes in resistance based on previous 2 year data; ranges may be outside of the

RESULTS -Veterinary Isolates

									_						
8>1	8≥	8>1	≤2	\$ ₂	8,	8>1	Δı	4.	<u>≤</u> 16	<u>≤</u> 16	≤32	<256	44	<u>≤</u> 16	<u><</u> 2/38
16	16	16	4	32	16	16	2	8	32				ω	32	
>32	≥32	<u>></u> 32	8<	>64	>32	<u>></u> 32	<u>></u> 4	≥16	≥64	>32	>64	<u>></u> 512	<u>></u> 16	>128	>4/76
0.5/0.25 - 32/16	2 - 64	2 - 16	. 0.5 - 16	0.25 - 16	1 - 32	4 - 32	0.015 - 2	. 0.25 - 16	16 - 64	4 - 64	32 - 256	128 - 512	4 - 64	2 - 128	0.12/2.4 - 4/76
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	Ampicillin	Apramycin	Ceftiofur	Ceftriaxone	Cephalothin	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

* ranges were chosen to detect incremental changes in resistance based on previous 2 year data; ranges may be outside of the breakpoint value

RESULTS -Veterinary Isolates

TABLE 1. Top 15 Salmonella serotypes identified for 1997 (N=2,391 total isolates) for all animal species

Serotype	Serogroup	Frequency (n)	Percent of Total
Montevideo	C1	221	9.2
Kentucky	C3	177	7.4
Typhimurium (copenhagen)*	В	171	7.2
Anatum	E4	169	7.1
Typhimurium*	В	157	9.9
Heidelberg	В	146	6.1
Agona	В	141	5.9
Cerro	×	116	4.9
Mbandaka	C1	92	3.8
Muenster	E1	88	3.7
Derby	В	20	2.9
Worthington	G2	62	2.6
Menhaden	E3	61	2.6
Meleagridis	E1	22	2.4
Hadar	C2	56	2.3

* typhimurium and typhimurium (copenhagen) isolates combined account for 328 (13.7%) of the total number of isolates

TABLE 2: Distribution of Isolates by species and clinical status

CLINICAL (isolates collected from NVSL; N=763)

Species Cattle Swine	Total Number 183 195
Chicken	153
Exotic	99
Furkey	49
Dog	38
-lorse	52
Cat	28

Species	Number
Cattle	859*
Swine	225
Cattle feed	2
Swine feed	20
HACCP**	521
Chicken	214
Turkey	164
Swine	117
Cattle	28
} E99	9
Misc***	2

*includes 99 samples which are of unidentified clinical status **samples collected from carcasses at slaughter with the exception of eggs ***species unknown

TABLE 3: Total percent sensitive, intermediate or resistant

	Susce	Susceptible	Inter	Intermediate	Resi	Resistant
Antimicrobic	u	%	u	%	u	%
Amikacin	2391	100	0	0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	2215	92.6	135	5.6	42	1.8
Ampicillin	2104	88.0	0	0	288	12.0
Apramycin	. 2345	98.1	4	0.2	41	1.7
Ceffiofur	2367	0.66	2	0.1	22	6.0
Ceftriaxone	2374	99.3	-	0.5	9	0.3
Cephalothin	2281	95.4	54	2.3	56	2.3
Chloramphenicol	2273	95.0	8	0.3	111	4.6
Ciprofloxacin	2391	100	0	0	o s	0
Gentamicin	2211	92.5	39	1.6	140	5.8
Kanamycin	2145	7.68	4	0.2	242	10.1
Nalidixic Acid	2373	99.2	0	0	18	0.8
Streptomycin	1970	82.4	0	0	423	17.6
Sulfamethoxazole	1968	82.3	0	0	425	17.7
Tetracycline	1727	72.2	6	0.4	658	27.4
Ticarcillin	2109	88.2	4	0.2	278	11.6
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	2341	97.9	0	0	50	2.1

TABLE 4: Percent total resistance by species/sources (includes both clinical and nonclinical isolates)

			SPECIES		
Antimicrobic	Cattle	Swine	Chicken	Turkey	Horse
	n=1,068	n=534	n=367	n=211	n=52
Amikacin	0	0	0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	1.2	9.0	1.1	7.6	3.8
Ampicillin	9.3	12.7	11.2	18.5	19.2
Apramycin	.0.1	9.9	0	1.9	0
Ceftiofur	0.2	0.4	0.3	6.2	1.9
Ceftriaxone	0.1	0	0	2.4	0
Cephalothin	1.6	0.7	2.5	8.5	7.7
Chloramphenicol	2.3	8.1	2.2	7.6	9.6
Ciprofloxacin	0	0	0	0	0
Gentamicin	0.5	4.9	14.4	24.2	7.7
Kanamycin	9.9	13.1	3.5	27.5	19.2
Nalidixic Acid	0	0	0.3	8.1	0
Streptomycin	9.6	23	22.1	37.9	17.3
Sulfamethoxazole	8.2	23.6	21.8	42.2	21.2
Tetracycline	13.9	50.2	17.4	58.3	23.1

19.2	9.6
17.5	2.8
11.2	0.8
12.7	5.2
8.8	0.7
Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

TABLE 4: Percent total resistance by species/sources (includes both clinical and nonclinical isolates; continued)

			SPECIES			
Antimicrobic	Cattle Feed	Swine	Exotic	Dog	Cat	Egg
	n=2	n=20	n=65	n=38	n=28	n=6
Amikacin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	0	5.0	0	0	10.7	0
Ampicillin	0	5.0	3.1	31.6	53.6	0
Apramycin	0	5.0	0	0	3.6	0
Ceftiofur	0	0 .	0	0	10.7	0
Ceftriaxone	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cephalothin	0	5.0	0	0	10.7	0
Chloramphenicol	0	0	0	13.2	28.6	0.
Ciprofloxacin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gentamicin	0	5.0	0	0	0	0
Kanamycin	0	10.0	3.1	18.4	32.1	0
Nalidixic Acid	0	0	0	0	0	0

Streptomycin	0	20.0	3.1	23.7	35.7	0
Sulfamethoxazole	0	5.0	3.1	31.6	50.0	0
Tetracycline	0 %	35.0	6.2	36.8	57.1	0
	0	0	3.1	31.6	50.0	0
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	0	0	1.5	0	0	0

Note: 2 isolates that were unidentified were not resistant to any antimicrobic

Table 5: Percent resistance for non-clinical isolates (excluding HACCP samples)

Antimicrobic	Cattle	Swine
	n=760	n=225
Amikacin	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	1.1	6:0
Ampicillin	4.1	1.3
Apramycin	0	10.7
Ceftiofur	0	0.4
Ceftriaxone	0	0
Cephalothin	1.7	6.0
Chloramphenicol	1.6	0

0	6.7	8.4	0	7.6	6.0	27.6	1.3	0
0	- 0.1	1.7	0	4.1	2.9	* 8.0	3.6	0.1
Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Note: Samples are included only if they were able to be identified as non-clinical. This does not include 99 samples of undetermined clinical status

Table 6: Percent resistance for HACCP samples

			or notice to	•	
Antimicrobic	Cattle	Swine	Chicken	Turkey	Egg
	n=26	n=113	n=214	n=162	9=u
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	7.7	. 0	0.5	6.8	0
Ampicillin	19.2	16.8	11.7	13.0	0
Apramycin	0	2.7	0	9.0	0
Ceftiofur	0	6:0	0.5	5.6	0

										·	
0 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.9	7.4	5.6	. 0	18.5	25.3	4.9	35.2	37.0	54.9	13.0	3.7
0.	1.4	2.3	0	17.8	2.3	0	24.3	24.8	20.6	11.7	0.5
0	6.0	11.5	0	1.8	12.4	0	27.4	33.6	51.3	16.8	1.8
0	0	11.5	0	0	7.7	0	19.2	26.9	30.8	19.2	3.8
Ceffriaxone	Cephalothin	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Table 7: Percent resistance for clinical isolates*

				
	Horse	n=52	0	3.8
	Turkey	n=49	0	10.2
SPECIES	Chicken	n=153	0	2.0
	Swine	n=195	0	0.5
	Cattle	n=183	0	1.6
	م المرين		Amikacin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid

									•			,	* *		
*	19.2	0 .	1.9	0	7.7	9.6	0	7.7	19.2	0	17.3	21.2	23.1	19.2	9.6
	36,7	6.1	8.2	4.1	12.2	14.3	0	42.9	34.7	18.4	46.9	59.2	69.4	32.7	0
-	10.5	0	0	0	3.9	2.0	0	9.8	5.2	0.7	19.0	17.6	13.1	10.5	1.3
	23.6	3.6	0	0	0.5	15.4	0	4.6	19.0	0	38.5	44.1	75.4	23.6	13.3
	32.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	1.6	5.5	0	2.2	29.0	0	33.9	30.6	36.6	31.7	1.6
	Ampicillin	Apramycin	Ceftiofur	Ceftriaxone	Cephalothin	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Note: Clinical isolates in Table 7 were all obtained from the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, IA

Table 7: Percent resistance for clinical isolates* (continued)

		SPECIES	
Antimicrobic	Exotic	Dog	Cat
	n=65	n=38	n=28 .
Amikacin	0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	0	0	10.7
Ampicillin	3.1	31.6	53.6
Apramycin	0	0	3.6
Ceffiofur	0	0	10.7
Ceftriaxone	0	Ó	0
Cephalothin	0	0	10.7
Chloramphenicol	0	13.2	28.6
Ciprofloxacin	0	0	0
Gentamicin	0	0	0
Kanamycin	3.1	18.4	32.1
Nalidixic Acid	0	0	0
Streptomycin	3.1	23.7	35.7
Sulfamethoxazole	3.1	31.6	20.0
Tetrácycline	6.2	36.8	57.1

31.6 50.0	0 0
3.1	1.5
Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Note: Clinical isolates in Table 7 were all obtained from the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, IA

Table 8: Percent total resistance for the top 15 Salmonella serotypes from animal species/sources

			SEROTYPE		
Antimicrobic	Montevi. n=221	Kentucky n=177	Typh(cop) n=171	Anatum n=169	Typhim. n=157
Amikacin	0	0	0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	0.5	1.7	4.7	0.6	7.0
Ampicillin	2.3	2.8	. 84.2	9.0	35.4
Apramycin	0	0	1.8	9.5	1.3
Ceffiofur	6.0	0	4.1	0	4.4
Ceftriaxone	0	0	1.2	0	1.3
Cephalothin	1.4	1.7	4.7	0.6	5.7
Chloramphenicol	0	0	36.8	0.6	20.9
Ciprofloxacin	0	0	0	0	0

8.2	19.0	1.9	34.2	38.0	35.4	33.8	3.8
5.3	0.6	0	3.0	3.6	46.7	9.0	0.
4.1	49.7	2.9	70.8	82.5	90.1	84.2	4.7
1.7	1.7	9:0	12.4	3.4	13.6	2.8.	1.1
2.7	1.8	0	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.4	0
Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Table 8: Percent total resistance for the top 15 Salmonella serotypes from animal species/sources (continued)

			SEROTYPE		
Antimicropic	Heidel.	Agona	Cerro	Mbandaka	Muenster
	n=146	n=141	n=116	n=92	68=u
Amikacin	0	0	0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	1.4	0.7	6.0	0	0
Ampicillin	15.1	2.8	0.9	2.2	2.2
Apramycin	6.2	0	0	0	0
Ceffiofur	0	0.7	0	0	0
Ceftriaxone	0	. 0	0	0	0

	2.2	0	0	13.5	13.5	0	12.4	12.4	19.1	2.2	0 .
	1.1	0	0	1.1	2.2	0	2.2	25.0	33.7	2.2	26.1
	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.1	0	0
.]	1.4	0	0	1.4	5.0	0.7	4.3	15.6	25.5	2.1	0
	3.4	0.7	0	27.4	31.5	0	45.9	30.1	34.9	15.1	0.7
	Cephalothin	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Table 8: Percent total resistance for the top 15 Salmonella serotypes from animal species/sources (continued)

	Hadar	95=u	0	
	Meleagrid.	n=57	0	
SEROTYPE	Menhaden	n=61	0	
	Worthing.	. n=62	0	
	Derby	n=70	0	Į,
	Antimicrobic		Amikacin	

			_											•
10.7	0	0	0	5.4	0	0	10.7	16.1	1.8	51.8	12.5	89.3	10.7	0
0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	1.6	0	0	1.6	0	0	. 3.2	0	0	8.1	4.8	21.0	0	1.6
5.7	7.1	0	. 0	0	4.3	0	5.7	10.0	0	51.4	48.6	58.6	2.7	1.4
Ampicillin	Apramycin	Ceftiofur	Ceftriaxone	Cephalothin	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Table 9: Multiple antimicrobial resistance

	No	
	Isolates	•
Number of Antimicrobics Resistant to		Percent
	1572	65.7
	. 225	9.4
	132	5.5
	147	6.1
	50	2.1
	82	3.4
	130	5.4
	21	6.0
	4	0.2
	6	0.4
	5	0.2
	7	0.3
	5	0.2
	2	0.1

Table 10: Most frequent resistance patterns

	No.	
	Isolates	
Antimicrobics		Percent
Tet	177	7.4
Amp/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	79	3.3
Strep/Sulfa/Tet	. 36	1.5
Amp/Chlor/Strep/Suifa/Tet/Tic	36	1.5
Strep/Tet	34	1.4
Amp/Chlor/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	30	1.3
Kan/Strep/Tet	27	1.1
Gen/Strep/Sulfa	25	1.0
Sulfa/Tet	24	1.0

Table11: Most frequent resistance patterns for 5 or more antimicrobics

	No	
	Isolates	
Antimicrobics	•	Percent
Amp/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	79	3.3
Amp/Chlor/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	36	1.5
Amp/Chlor/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	30	1.3
Gen/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet	14	0.5

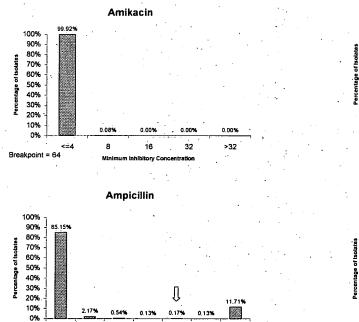
Ī							
ć.)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
8	8	9	5	5	5	4	4,
Amp/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	Apra/Gen/Kan/Strep/Tet	Amp/Chlor/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	Amp/Gen/Strep/Sulfa/Tic	Amp/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tic	Amp/Kan/Strep/Tet/Tic	Amp/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic/Trisulfa	Amp/Apr/Chlor/Gen/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic

Table 12: Total S. typhimurium percent resistance with ACSSuT pattern

	No.	No.	Percent	Percent of Total
	Isolates	ACSSuT	ACSSuT	(n=2391) ACSSuT
Serotype				
S. typhimurium	157	26	16.6	1.1
S. typhimurium (cop)	171	32	18.7	1.3
Total	328	58	17.7	2.4

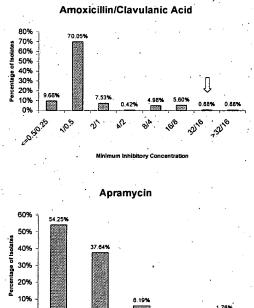
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates



32

16



16

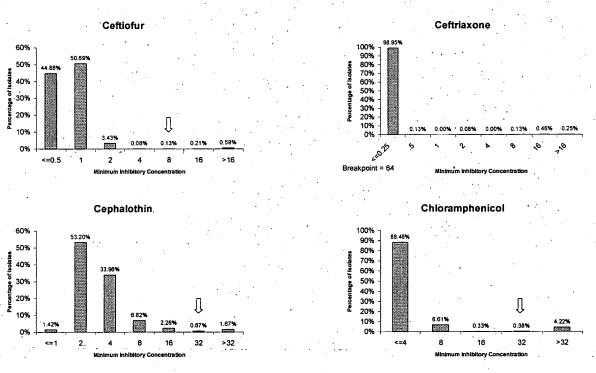
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n=2391

27.

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates

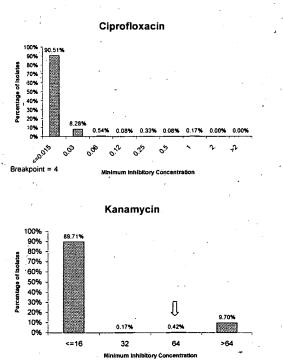


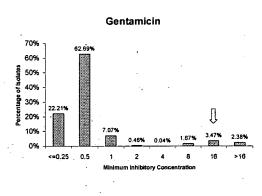
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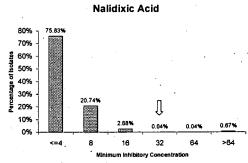
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Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates



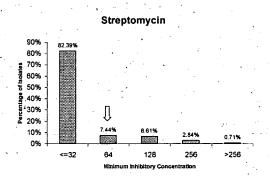


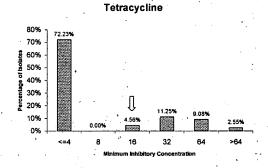


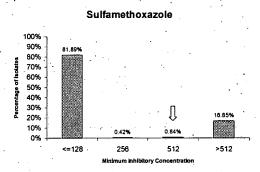
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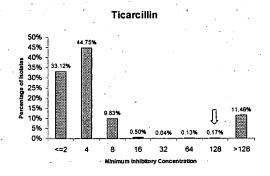
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates







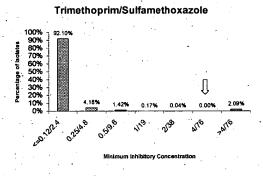


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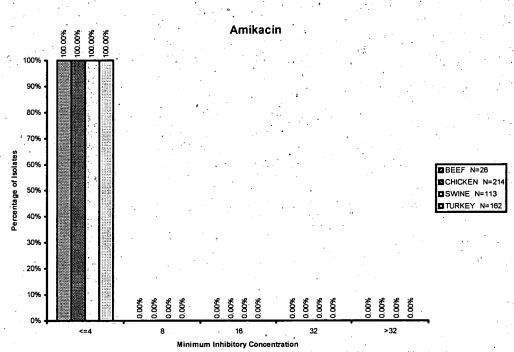
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates



Veterinary Isolates

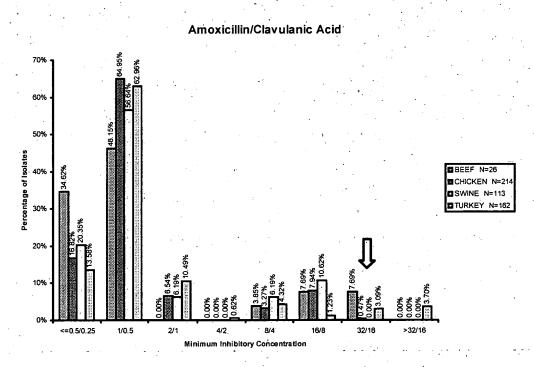
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint = 64

Veterinary Isolates

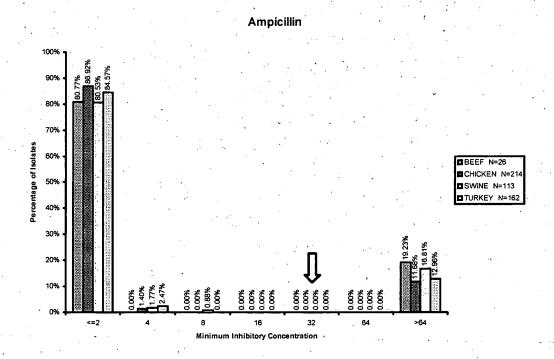
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



■ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

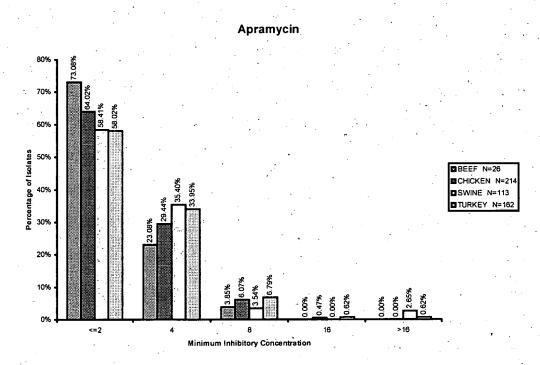
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



■ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

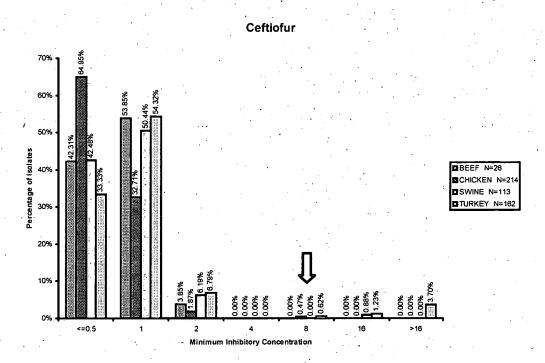
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint = 32

Veterinary Isolates

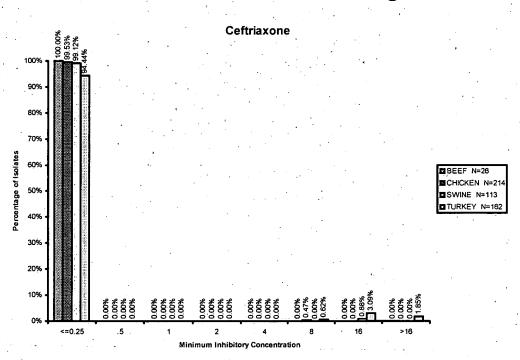
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

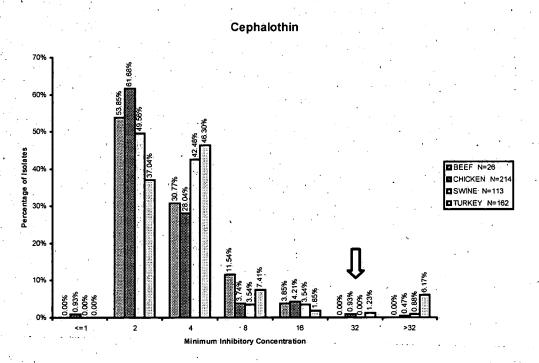
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint = 64

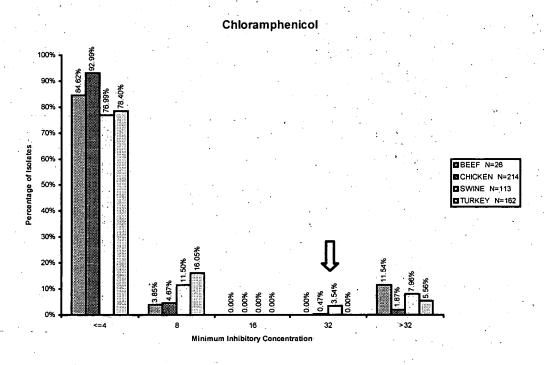
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Veterinary Isolates

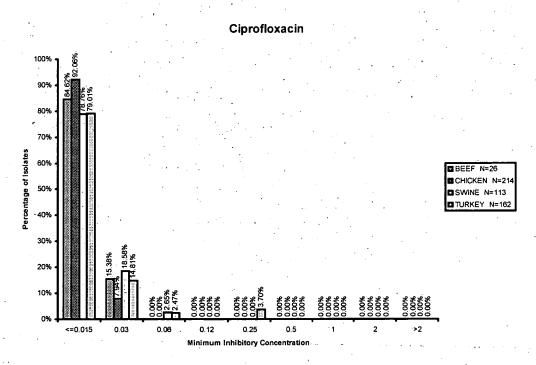
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



■ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

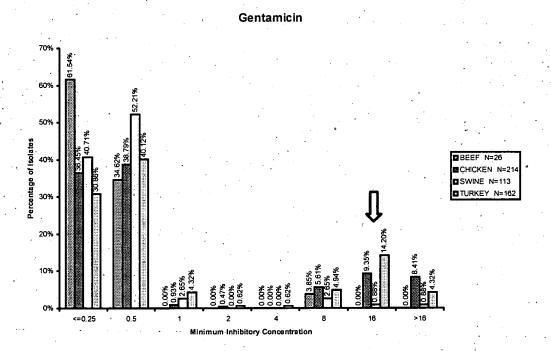
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



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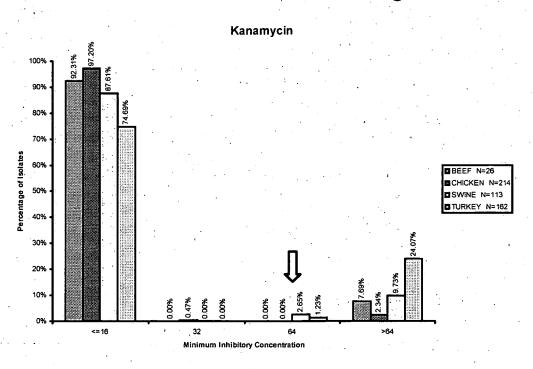
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Veterinary Isolates

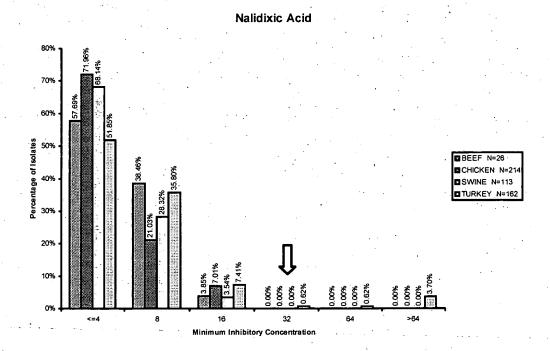
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

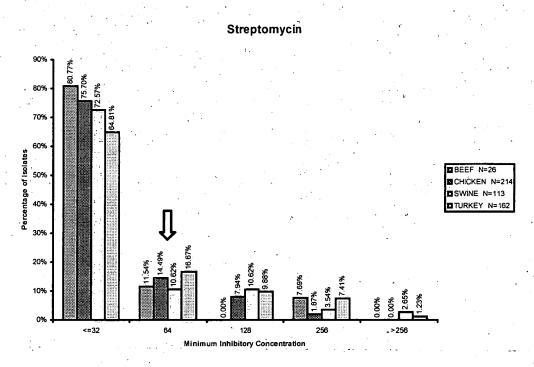
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



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Veterinary Isolates

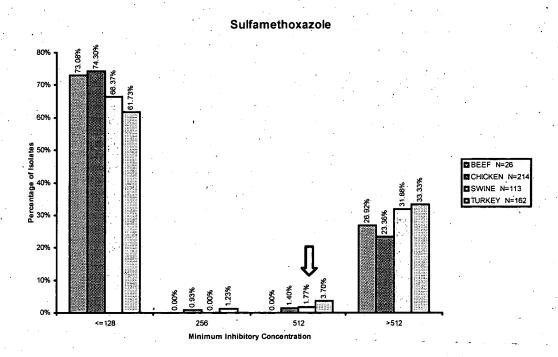
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



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Veterinary Isolates

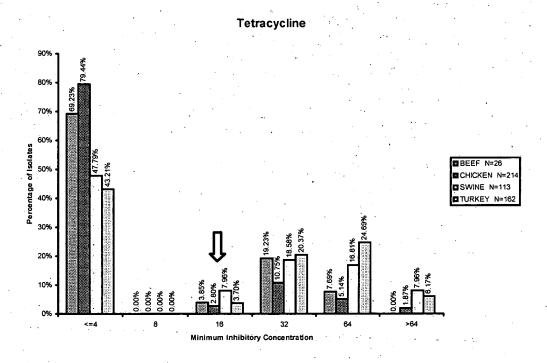
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



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Veterinary Isolates

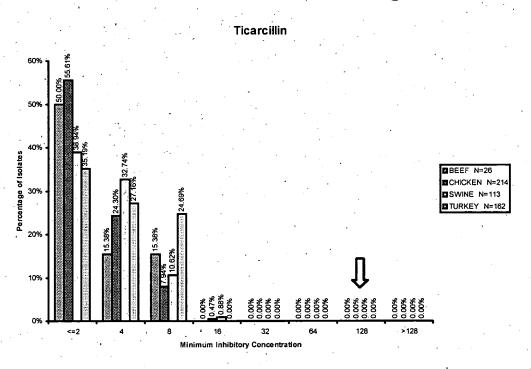
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



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Veterinary Isolates

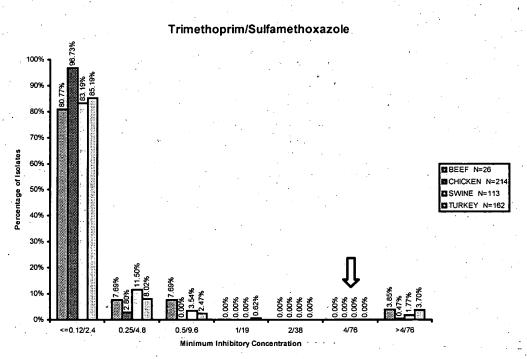
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



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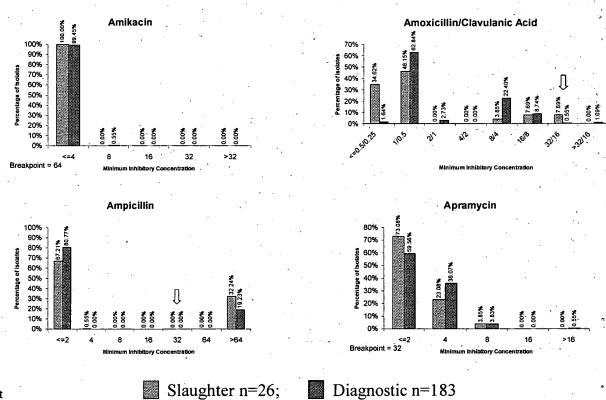
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Veterinary Isolates

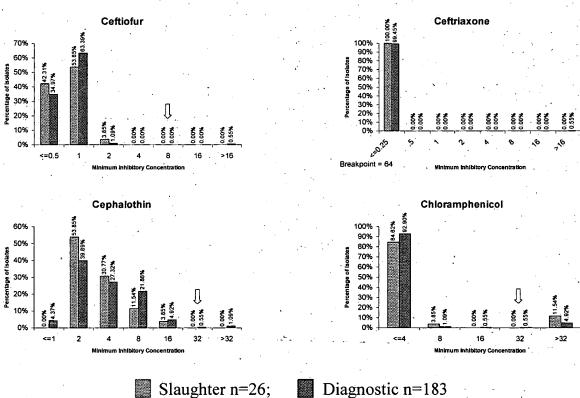
Fig. 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates from Cattle



Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

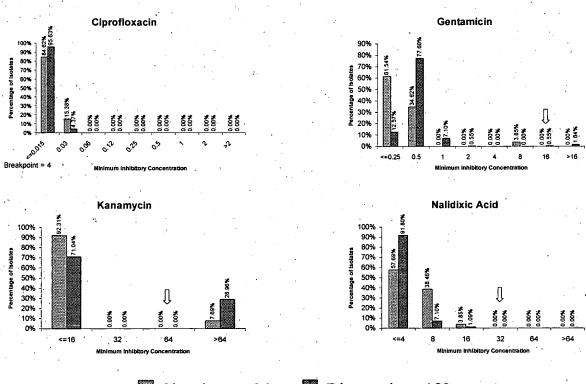
Fig. 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates from Cattle



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Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates from Cattle



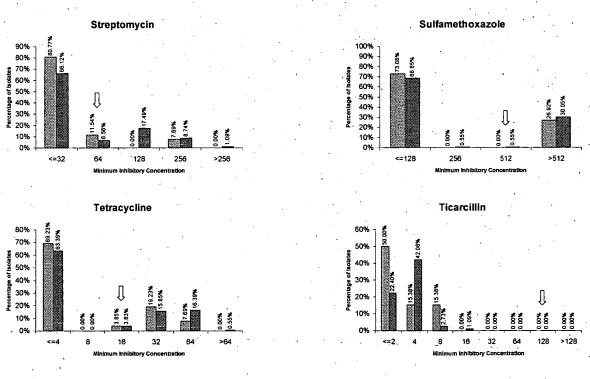
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Slaughter n=26;

Diagnostic n=183

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates from Cattle

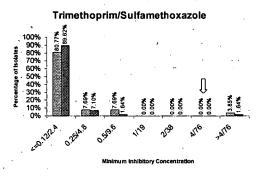


Slaughter n=26;

Diagnostic n=183

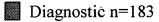
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates from Cattle



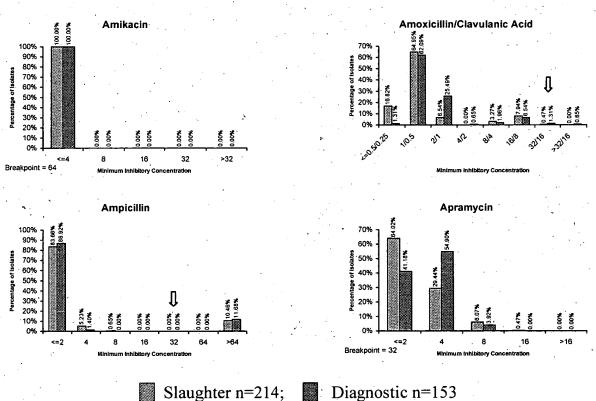
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Slaughter n=26;



Veterinary Isolates

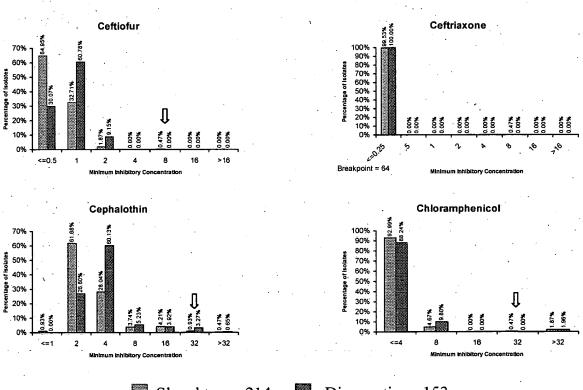
Fig. 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken



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Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken



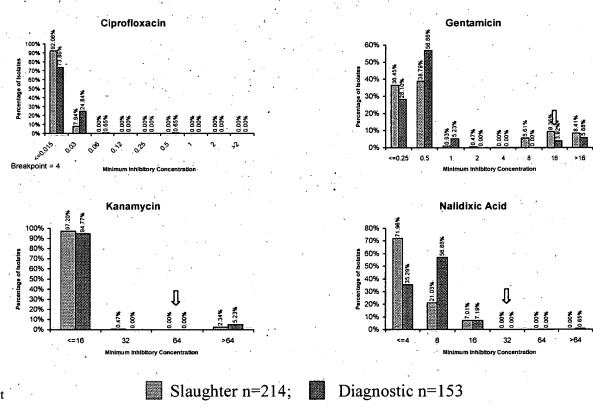
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Slaughter n=214;

Diagnostic n=153

Veterinary Isolates

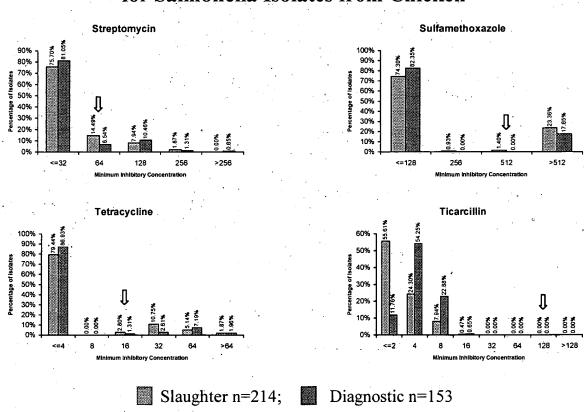
Fig. 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken



■ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken



■ Breakpoint

Fig. 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken

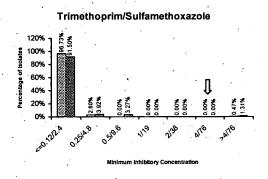
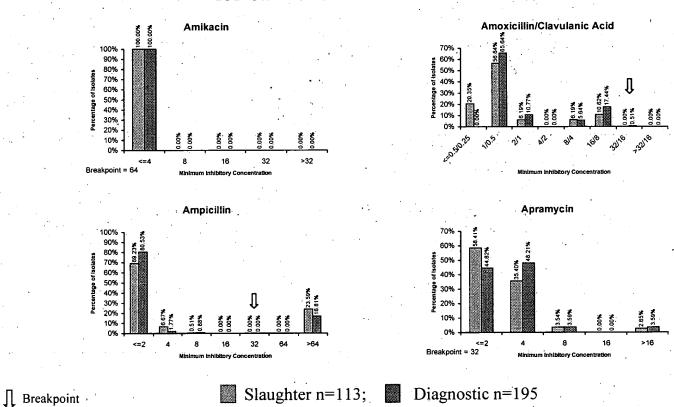
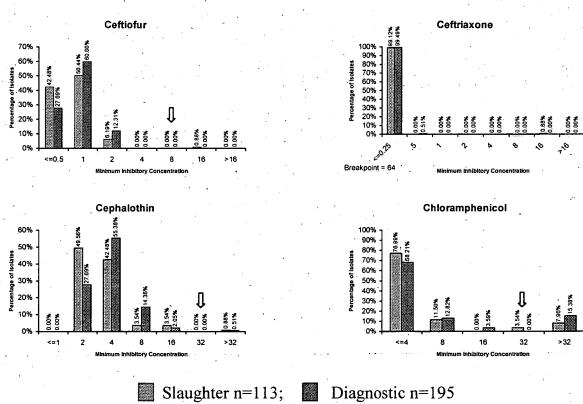


Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine

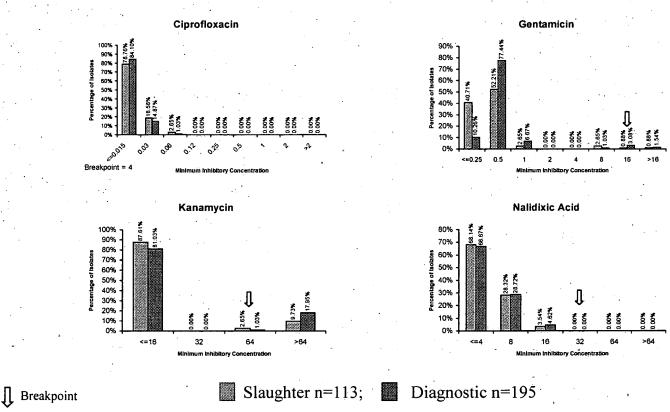


Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine

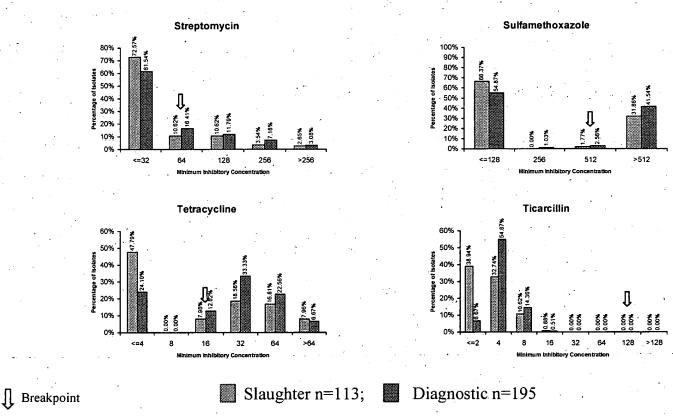


Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine

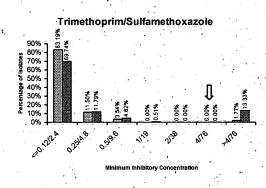
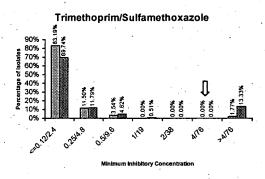
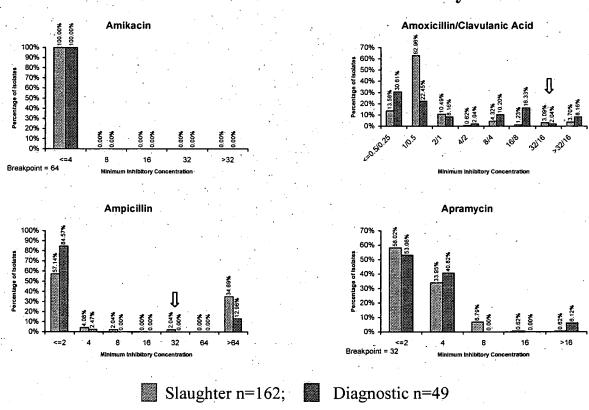


Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



Veterinary Isolates

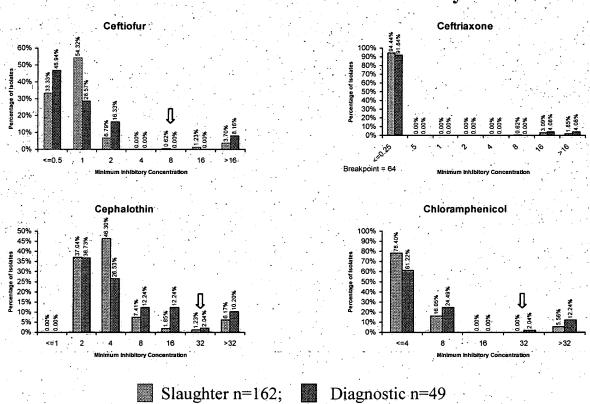
Fig. 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey



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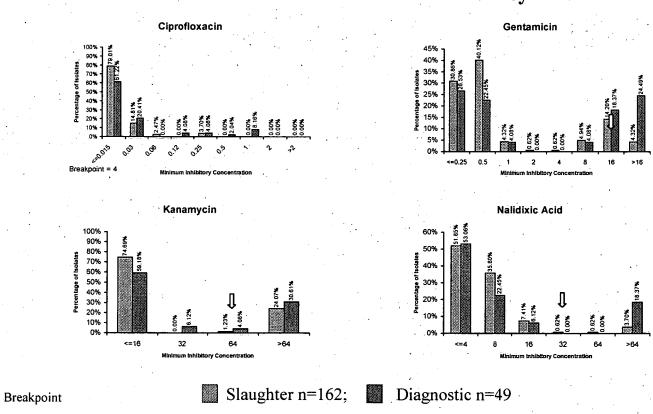
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey



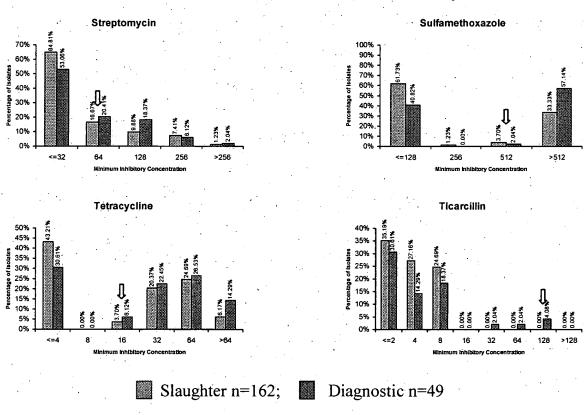
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Fig. 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey



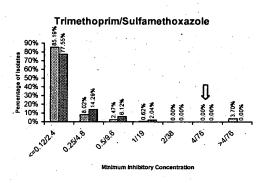
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey



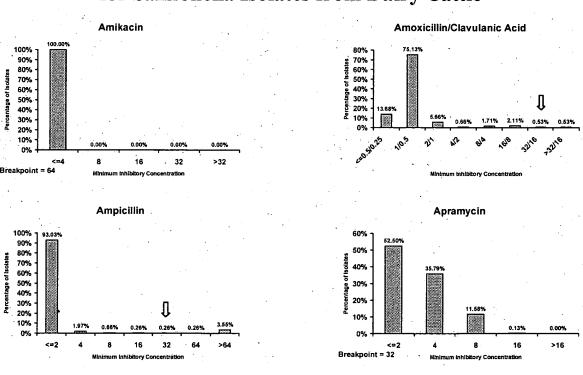
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Fig. 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey



Veterinary Isolates

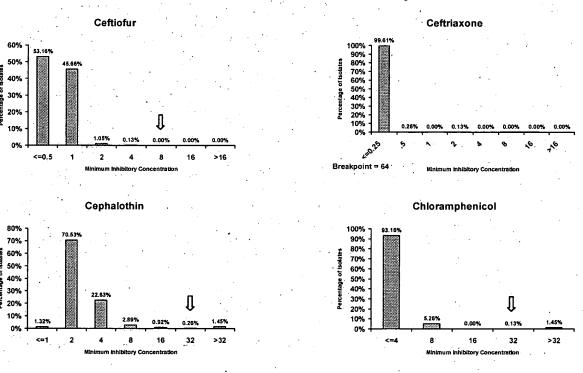
Fig. 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle



∏ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

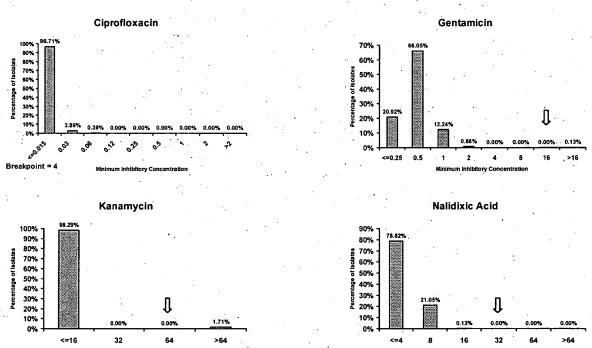
Fig. 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle



Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

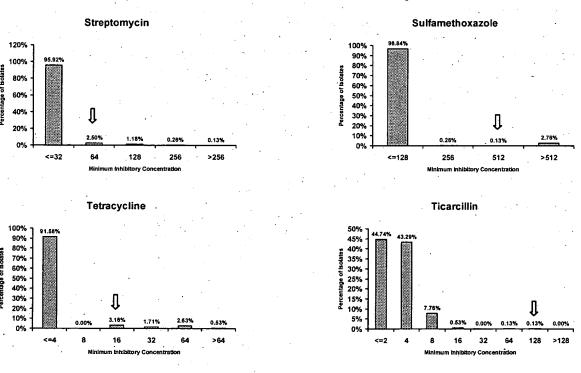
Fig. 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle



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Veterinary Isolates

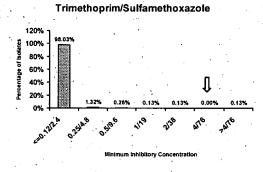
Fig. 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle



■ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

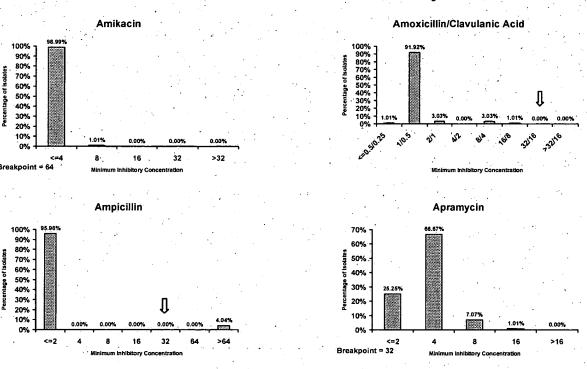
Fig. 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle



Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

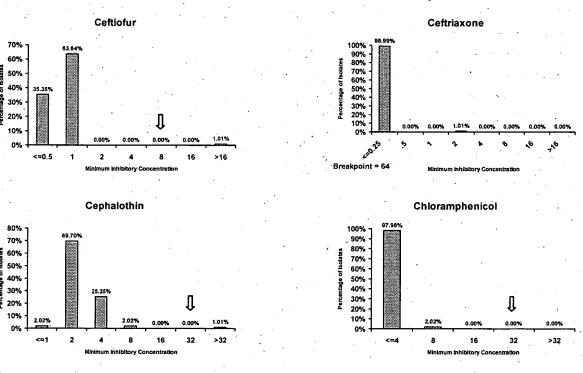
Fig. 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle



Breakpoint

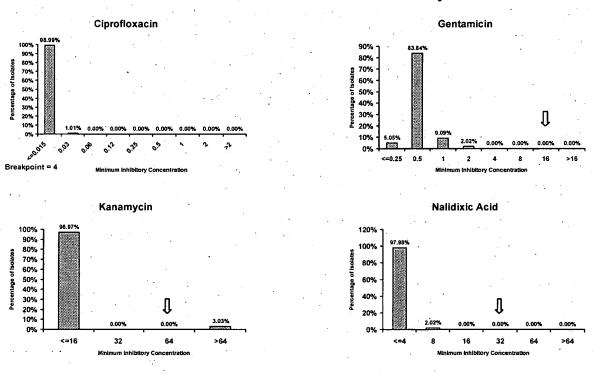
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle



Veterinary Isolates

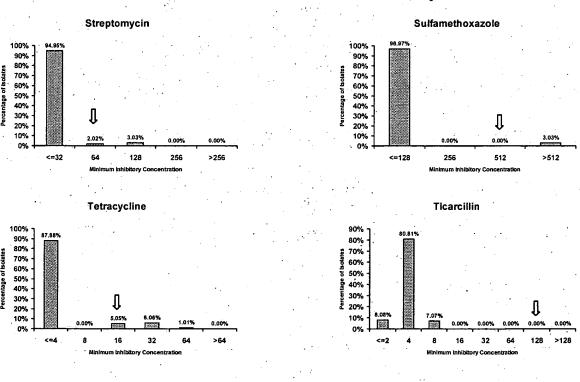
Fig. 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle



Breakpoint

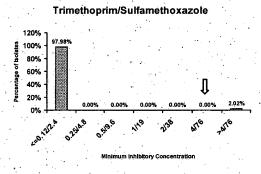
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle



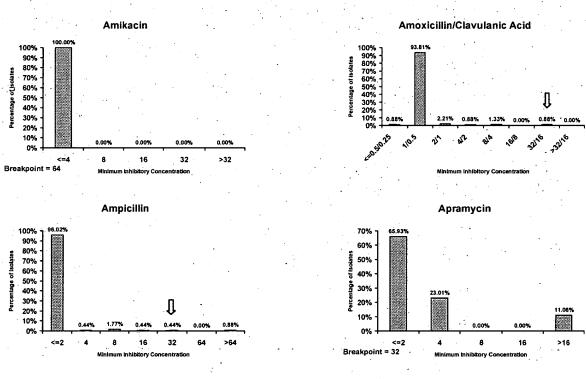
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle



Veterinary Isolates

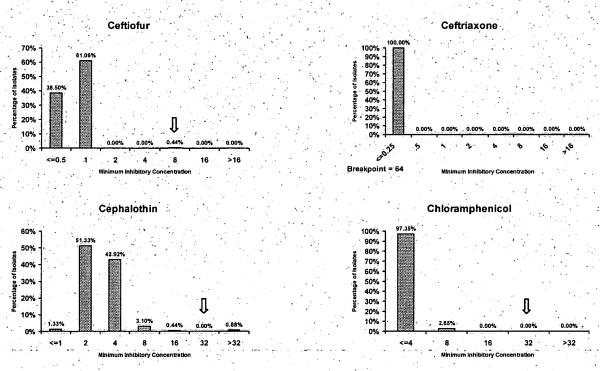
Fig. 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



■ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

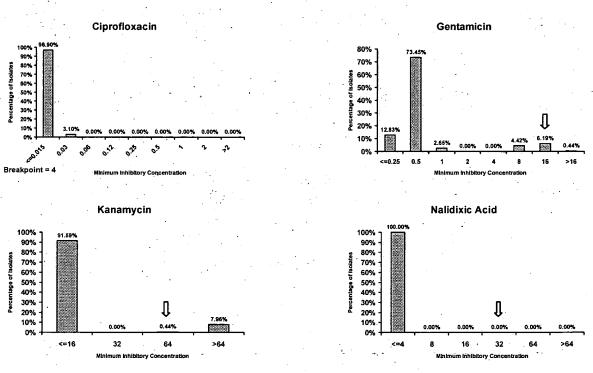
Fig. 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



Breakpoint

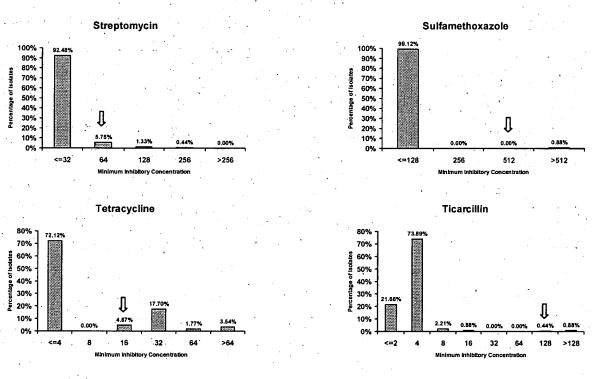
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



Veterinary Isolates

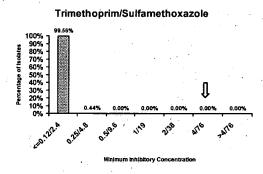
Fig. 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



∏ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



■ Breakpoint

Fig. 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cats

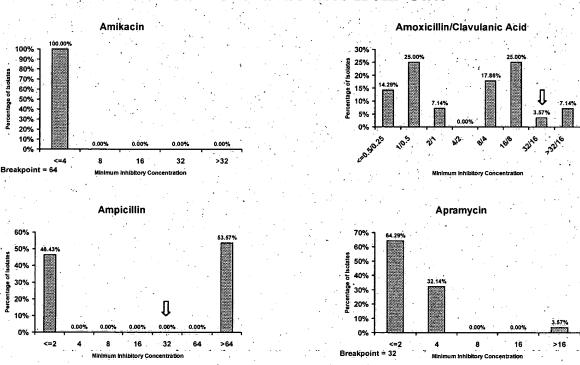
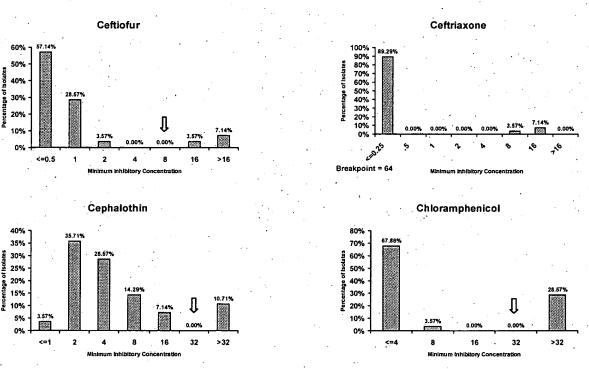
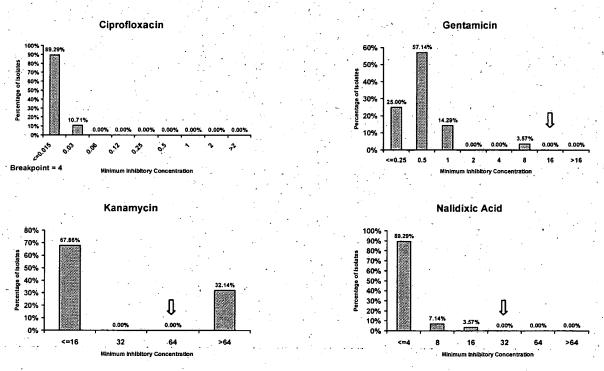


Fig. 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cats



Veterinary Isolates

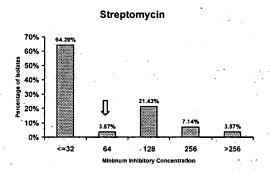
Fig. 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cats

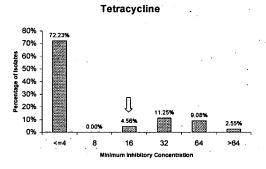


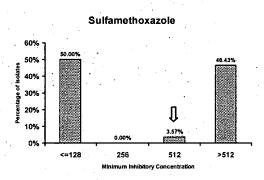
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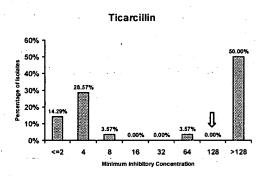
Diagnostic n=28

Fig. 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cats









Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cats

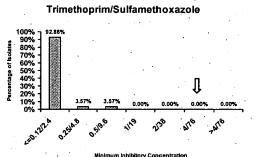


Fig. 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs

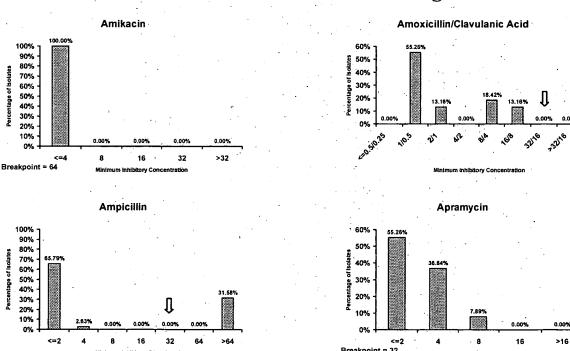
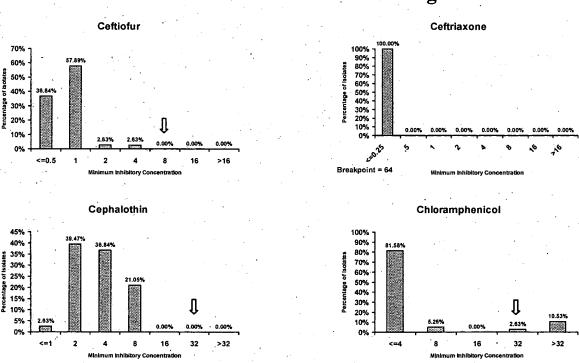
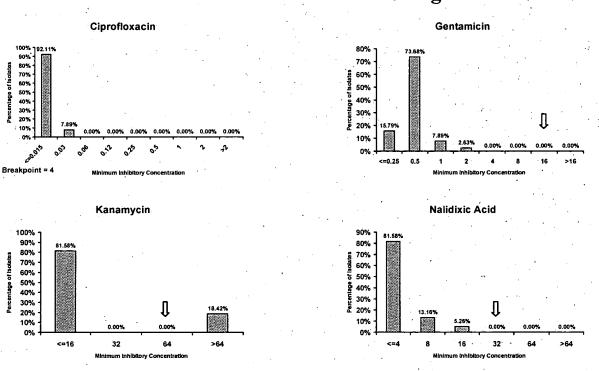


Fig. 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs



Veterinary Isolates

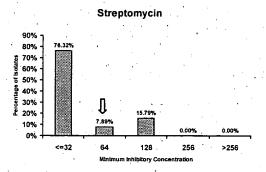
Fig. 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs

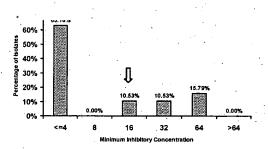


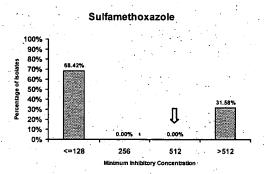
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Diagnostic n=38

Fig. 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs







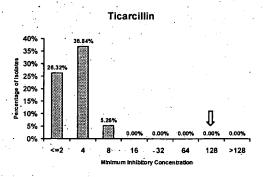


Fig. 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs

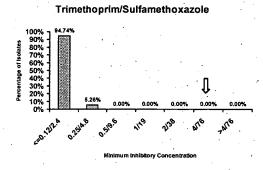


Fig. 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics

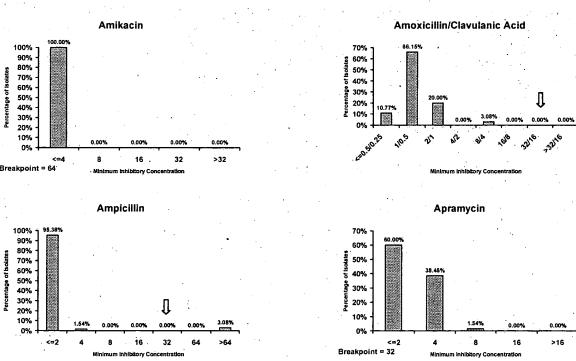
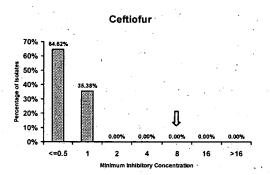
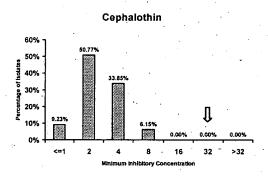
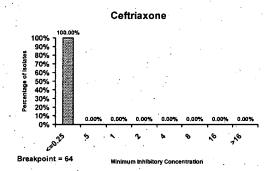
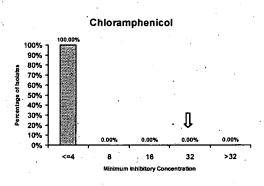


Fig. 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics



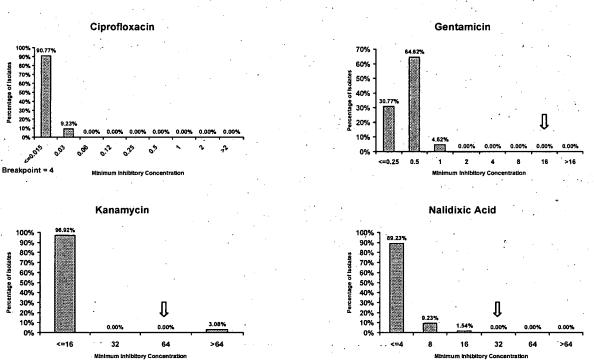






Veterinary Isolates

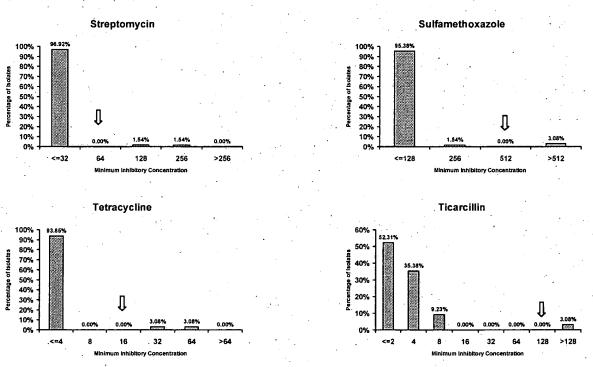
Fig. 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics



Diagnostic n=65

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics



∏ Breakpoint

Diagnostic n=65

Fig. 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics

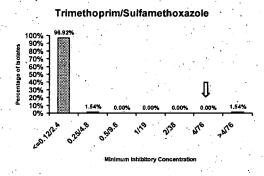
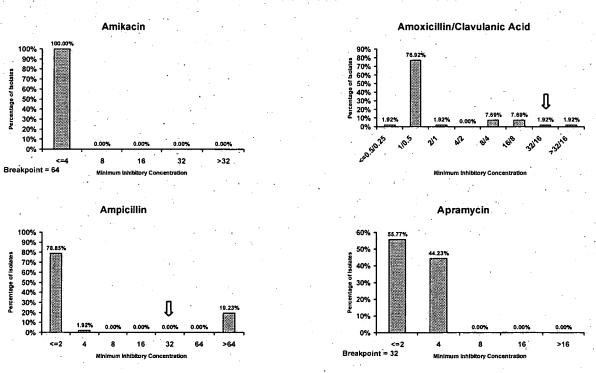
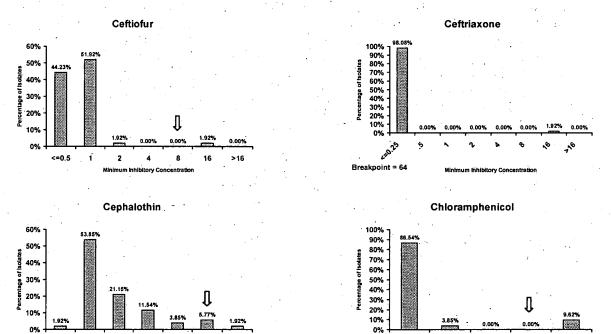


Fig. 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Horses



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Horses



Breakpoint

Diagnostic n=52

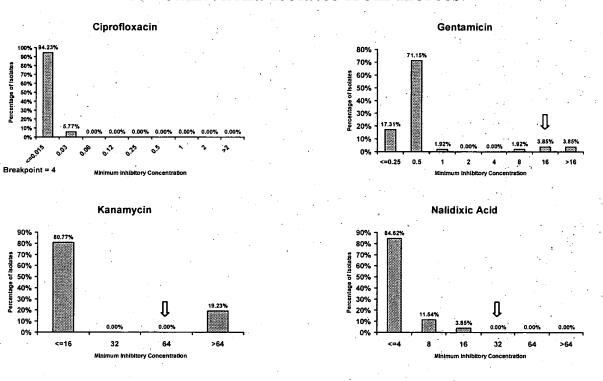
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Veterinary Isolates

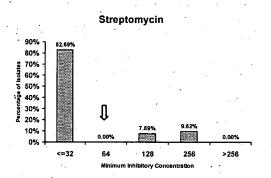
Fig. 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Horses

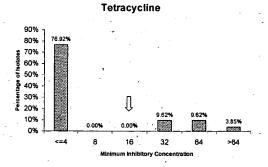


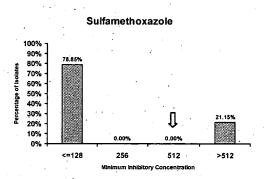
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Diagnostic n=52

Fig. 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Horses







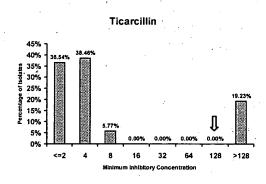
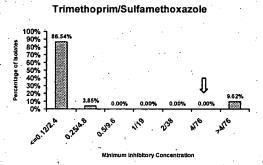
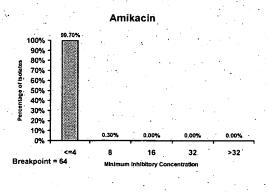


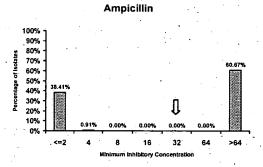
Fig. 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Horses

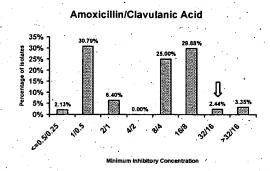


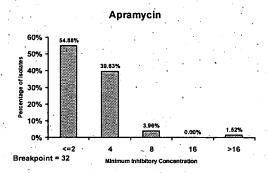
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. typhimurium (including copenhagen) from All Species



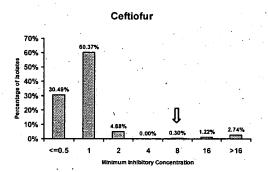


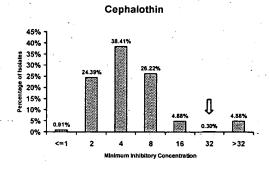


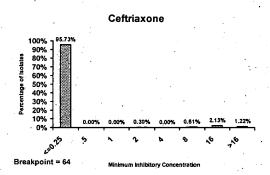


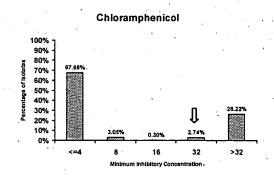
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Fig. 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. typhimurium (including copenhagen) from All Species



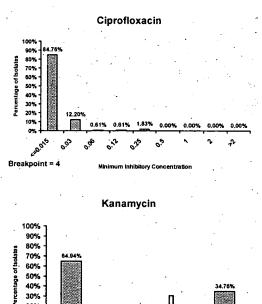






Veterinary Isolates

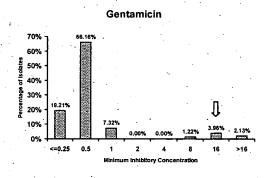
Fig. 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. typhimurium (including copenhagen) from All Species

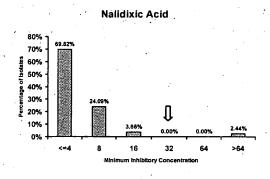


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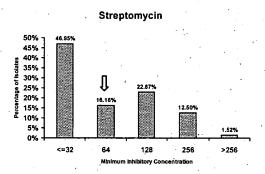


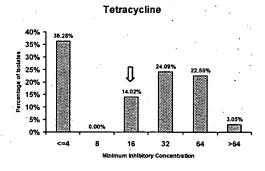
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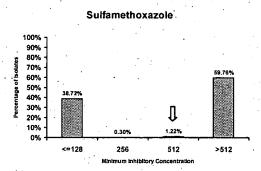
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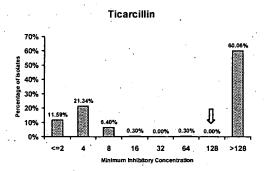
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. typhimurium (including copenhagen) from All Species









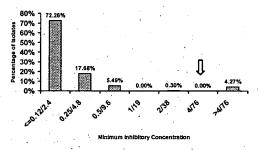
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Veterinary Isolates

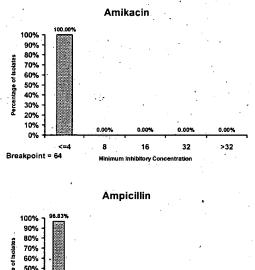
Fig. 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. typhimurium (including copenhagen) from All Species

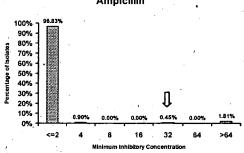
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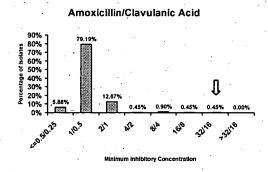


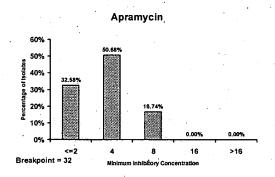
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. montevideo from All Species







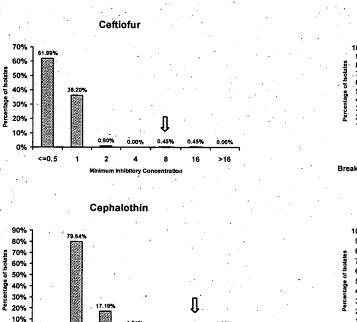


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Veterinary Isolates

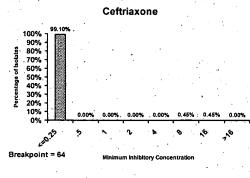
Fig. 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. montevideo from All Species

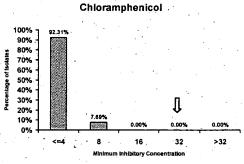


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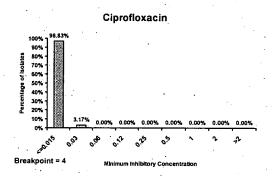


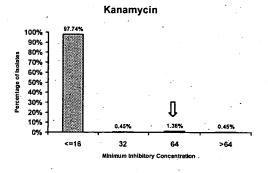


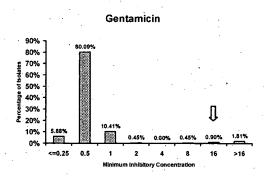
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Fig. 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. montevideo from All Species







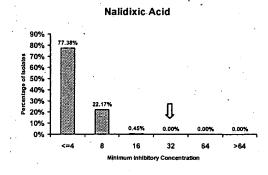
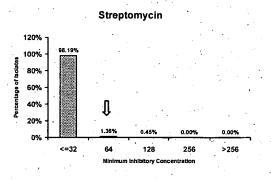
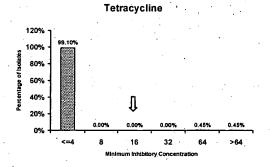
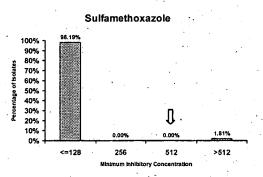


Fig. 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. montevideo from All Species







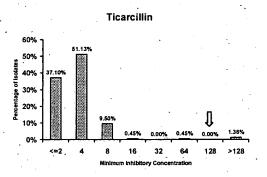
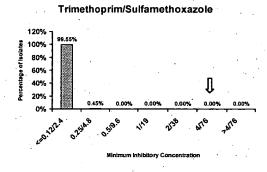
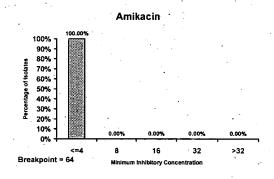


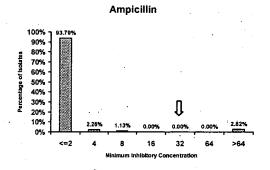
Fig. 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. montevideo from All Species

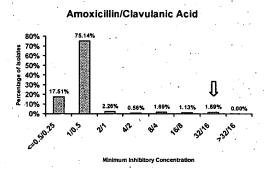


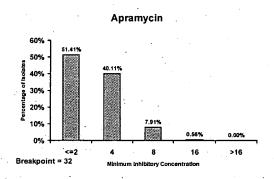
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. kentucky from All Species





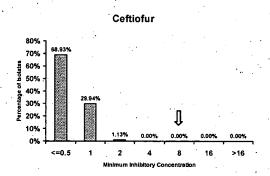


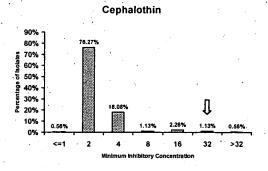


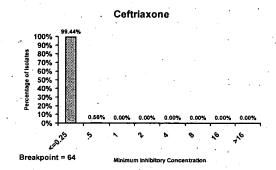
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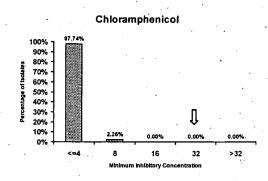
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Fig. 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. kentucky from All Species



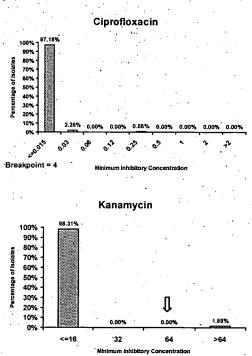


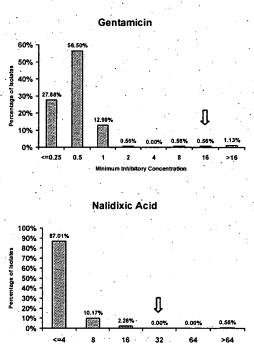




Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. kentucky from All Species



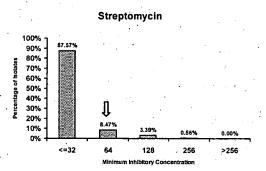


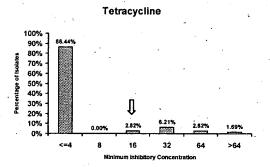
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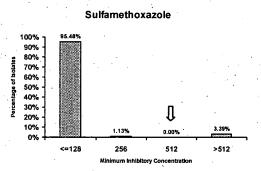
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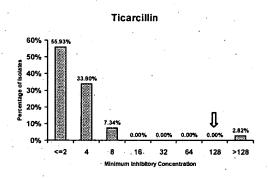
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. kentucky from All Species





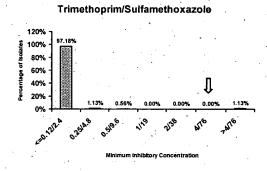




■ Breakpoint

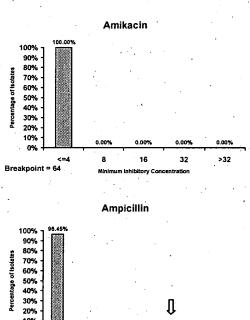
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Fig. 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. kentucky from All Species

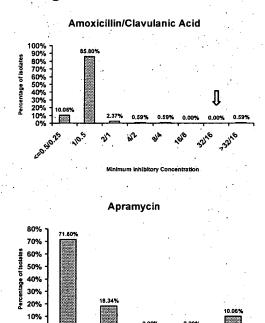


Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. anatum from All Species



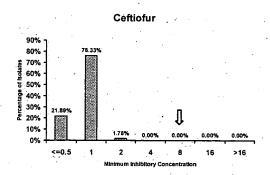
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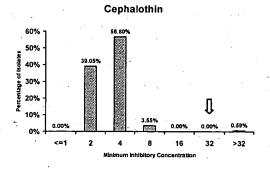


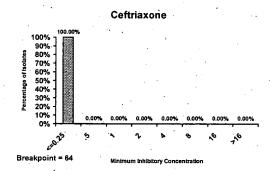


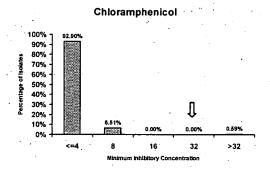
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. anatum from All Species







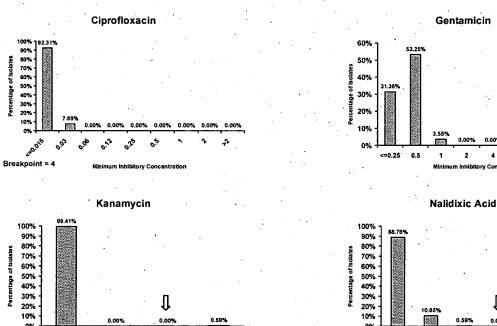


∏ Breakpoint

n=169

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. anatum from All Species



32

64

>64

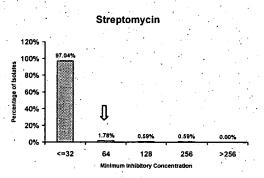
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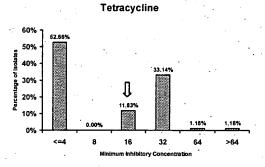
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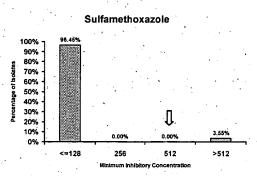
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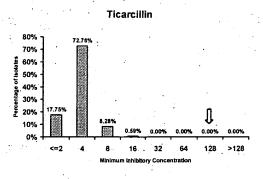
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. anatum from All Species





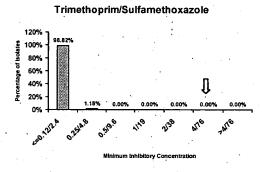




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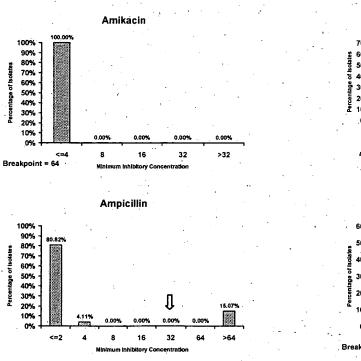
Veterinary Isolates

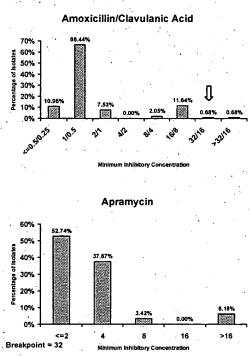
Fig. 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. anatum from All Species



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. heidelburg from All Species



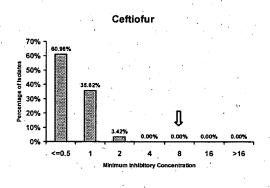


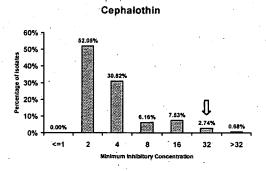
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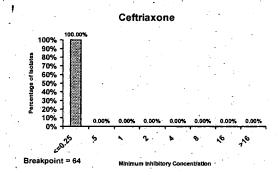
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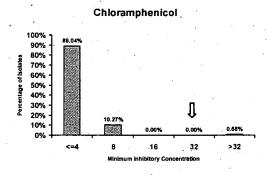
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. heidelburg from All Species







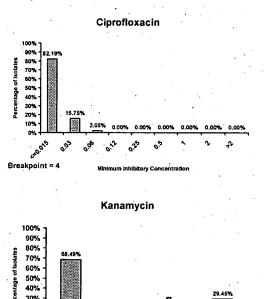


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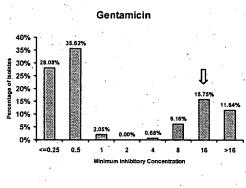
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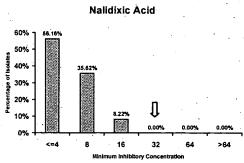
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. heidelburg from All Species



32



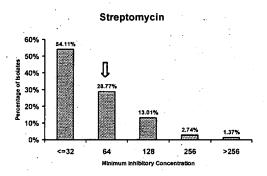


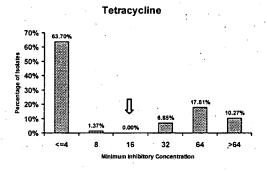
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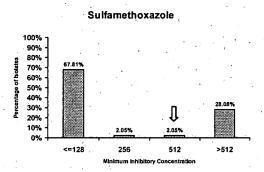
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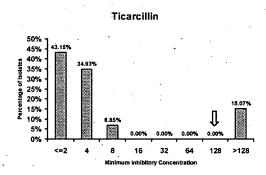
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. heidelburg from All Species









n=146

Fig. 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. heidelburg from All Species

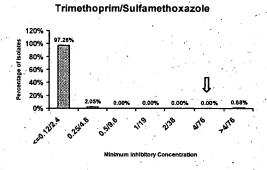
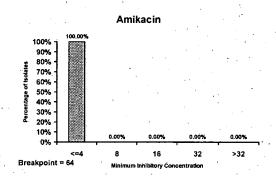
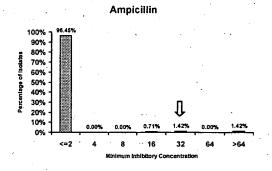
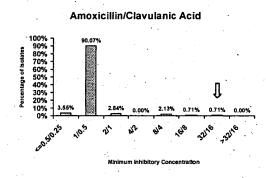
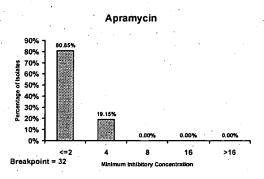


Fig. 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. agona from All Species



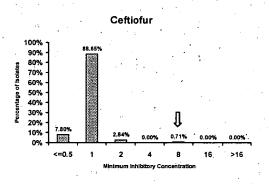


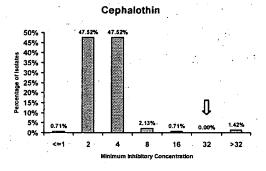


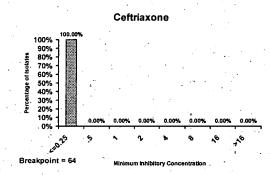


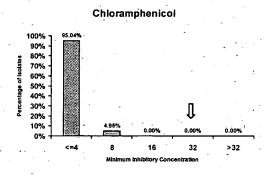
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. agona from All Species







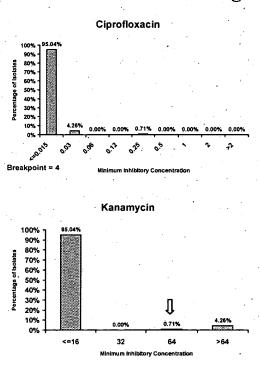


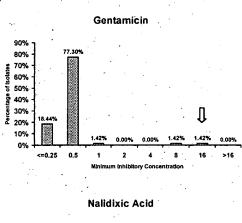
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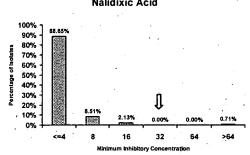
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Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. agona from All Species





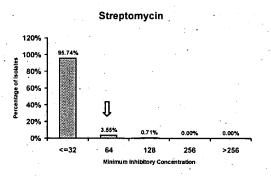


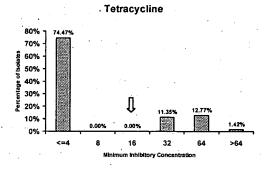
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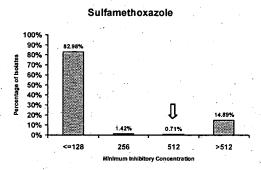
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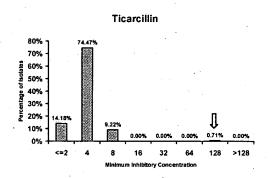
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. agona from All Species





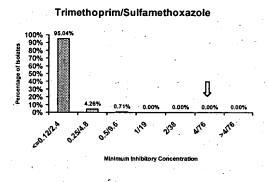




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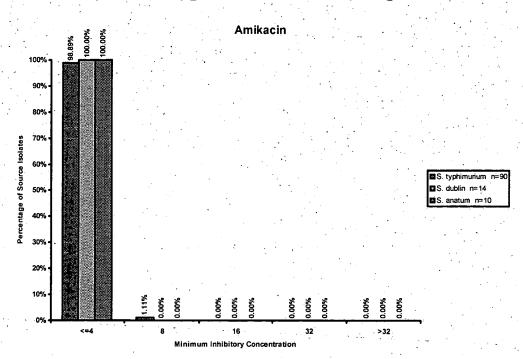
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Fig. 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. agona from All Species



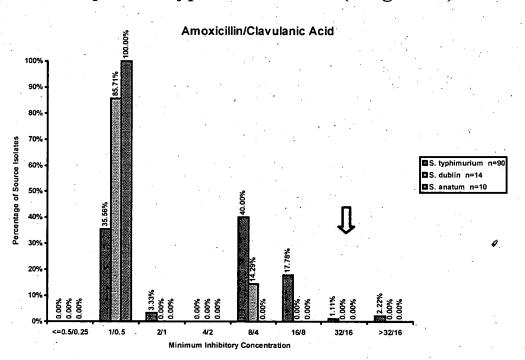
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



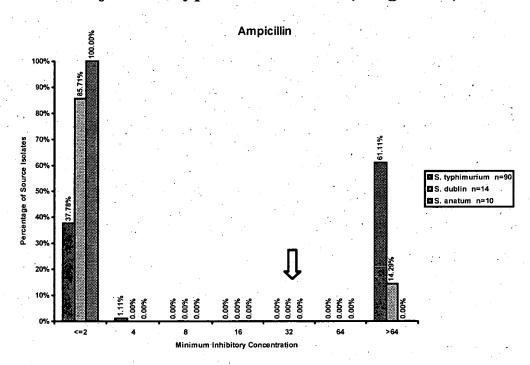
Breakpoint = 64 134

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

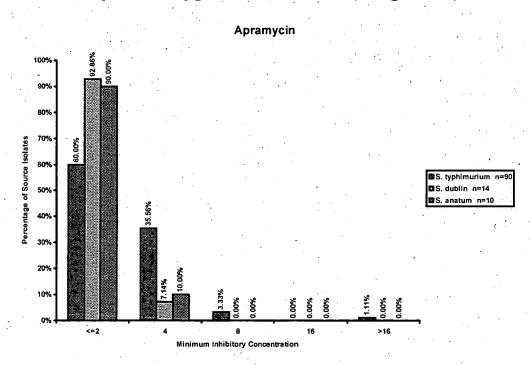
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

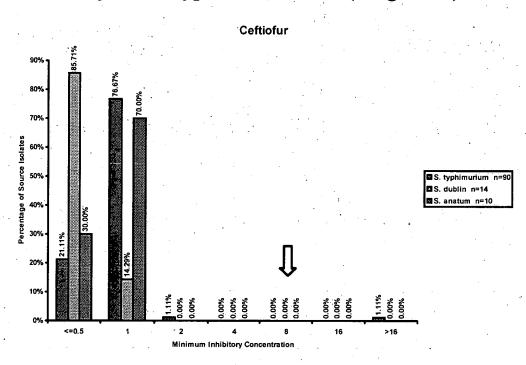
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 32

Veterinary Isolates

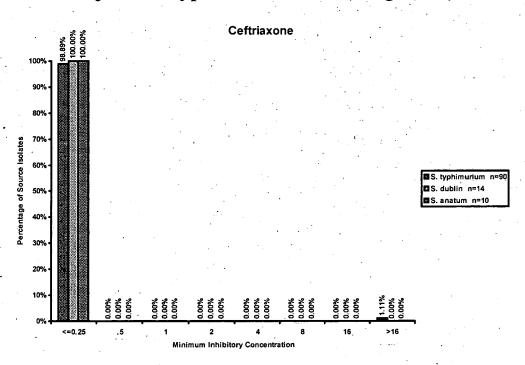
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

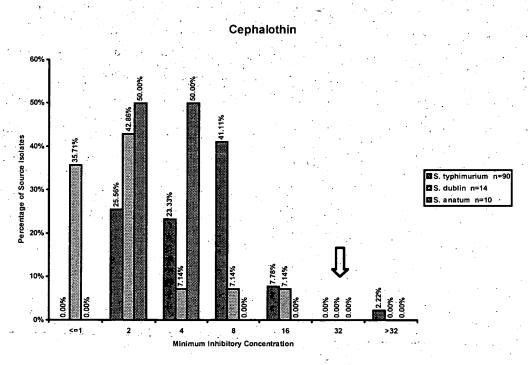
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 64

Veterinary Isolates

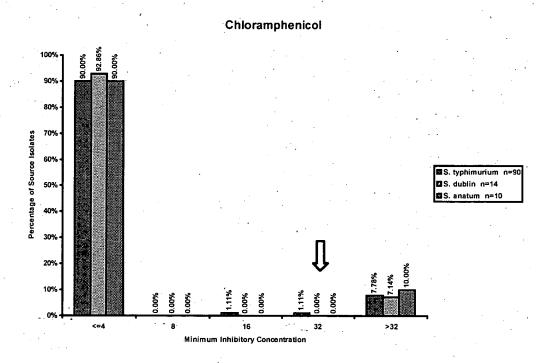
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

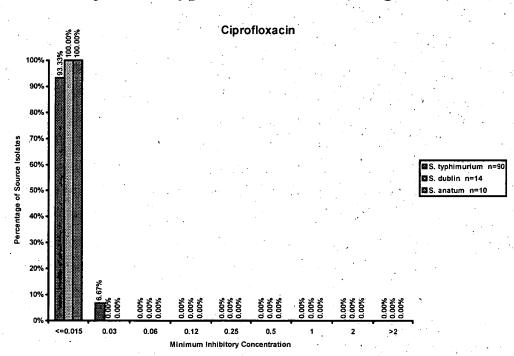
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

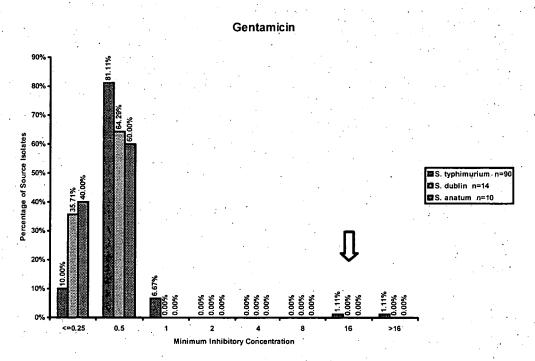
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 4

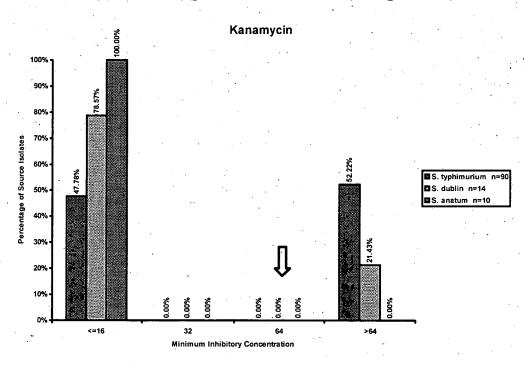
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



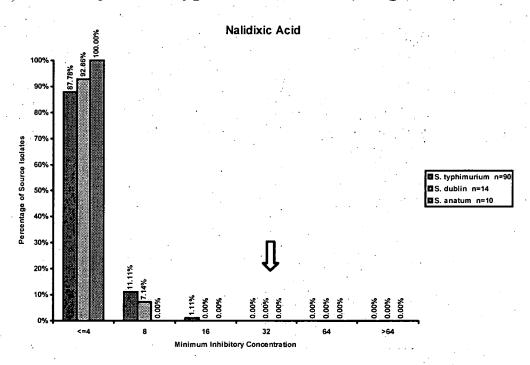
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Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)

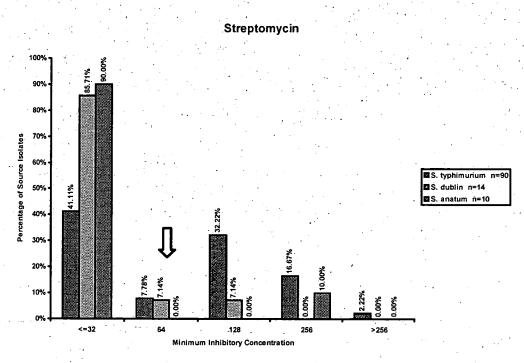
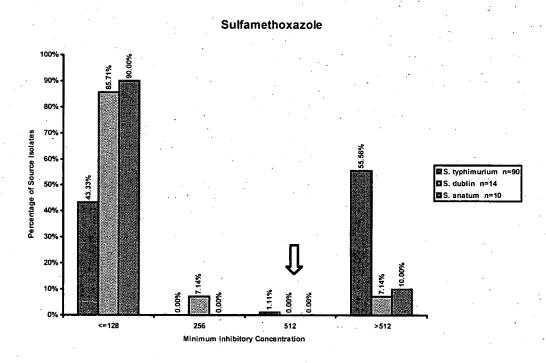


Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)

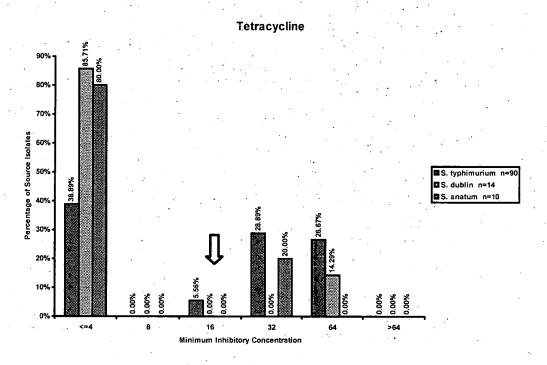
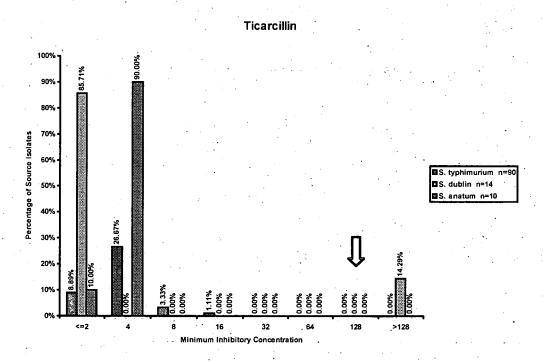
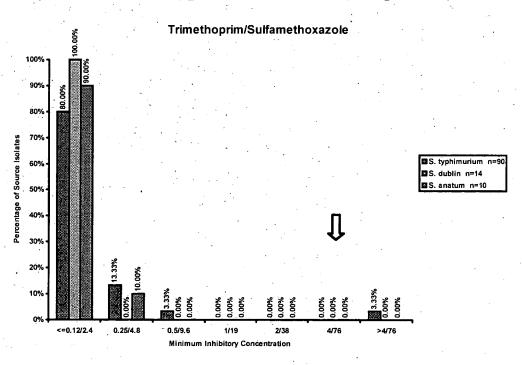


Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



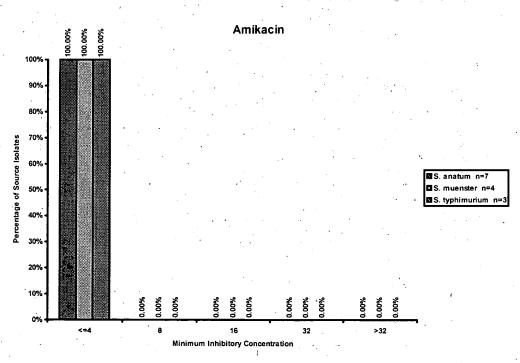
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

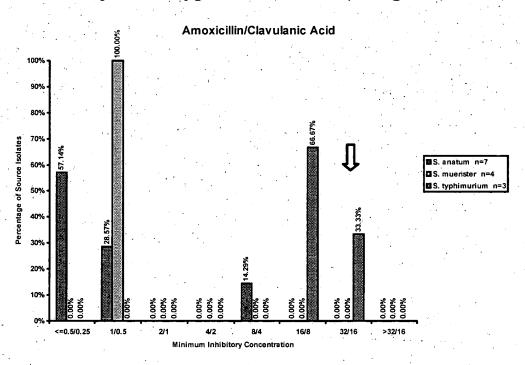
Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64

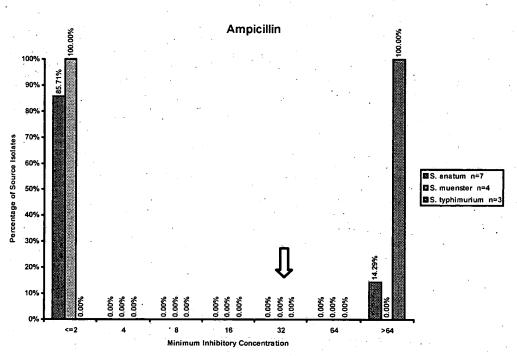
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



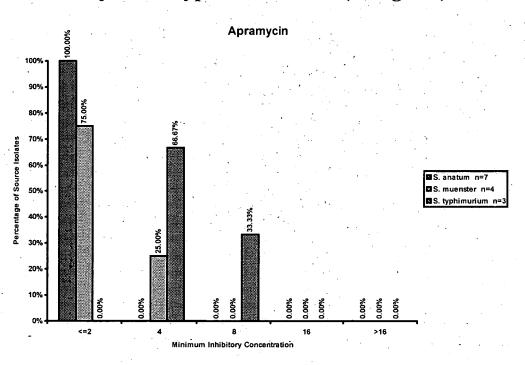
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



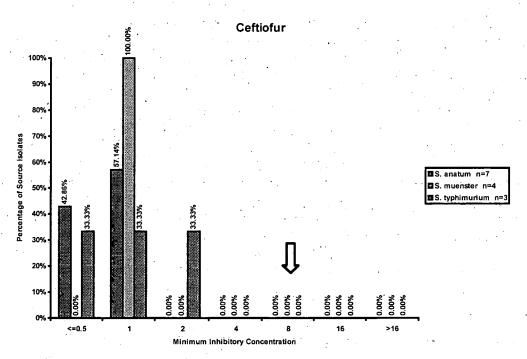
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



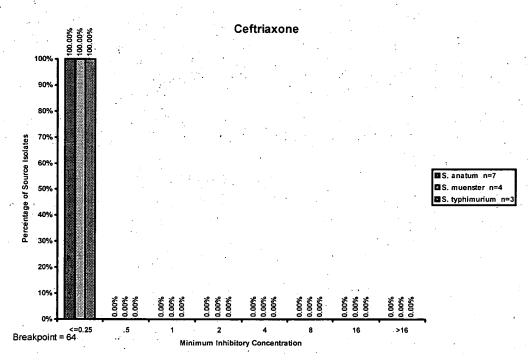
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Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

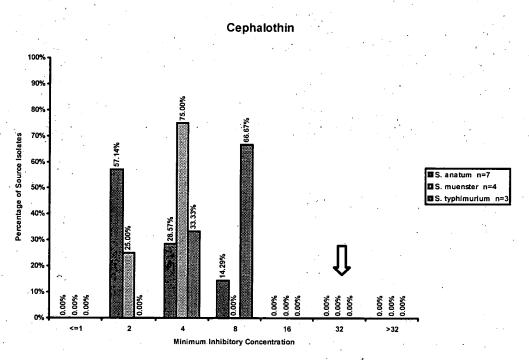
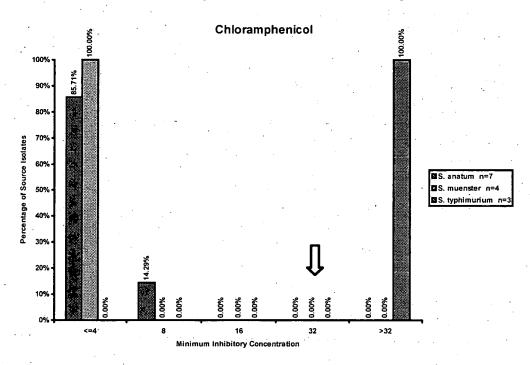
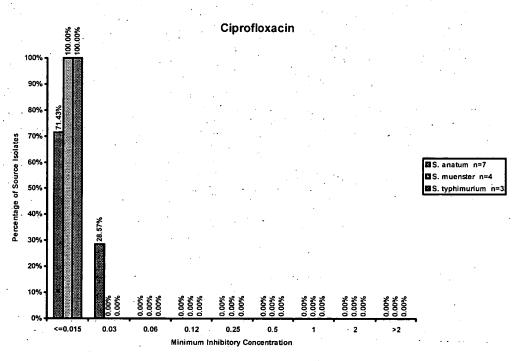


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



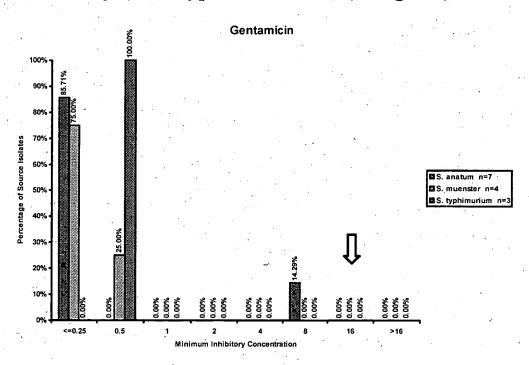
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 4

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

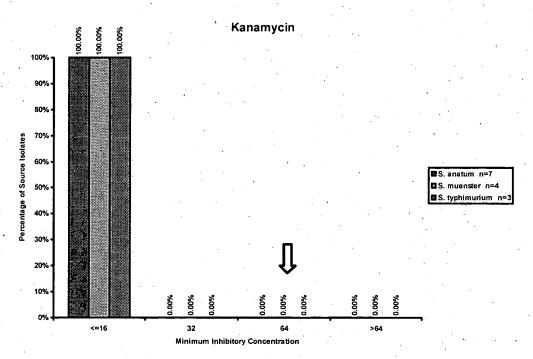


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

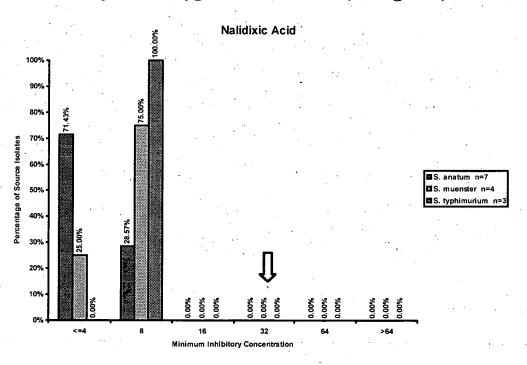


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

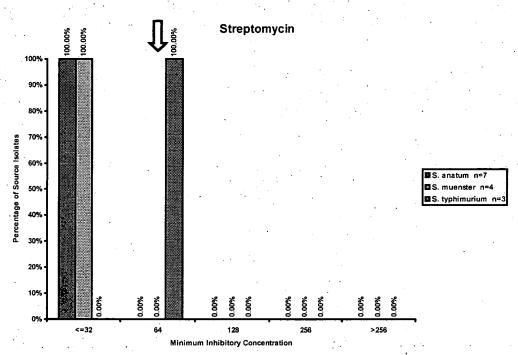


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

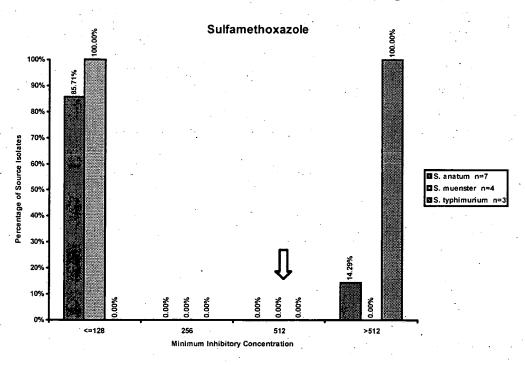


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

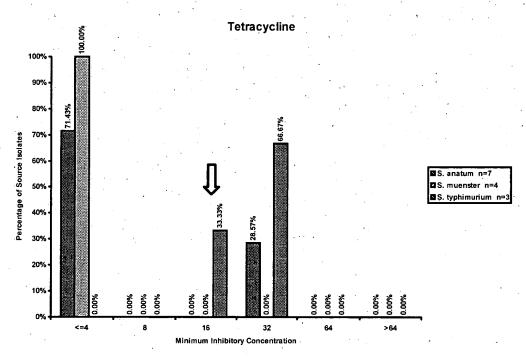


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

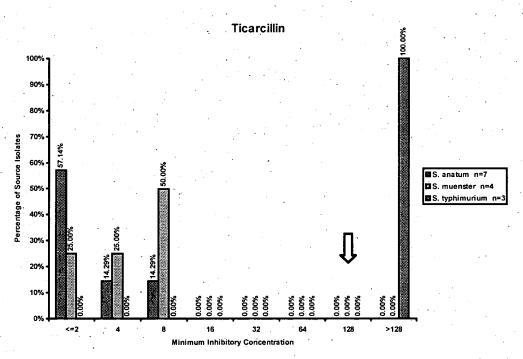
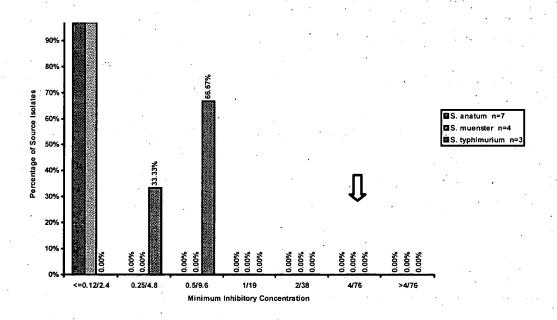
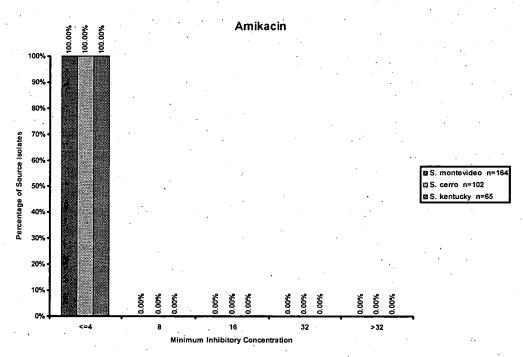


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

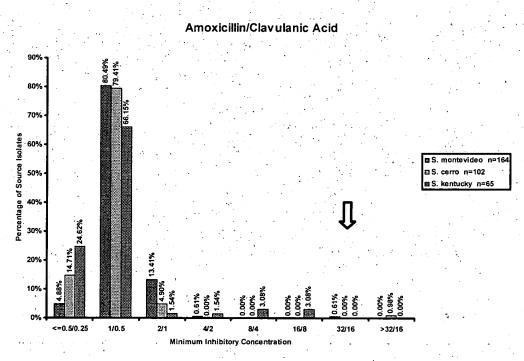


Breakpoint = 64

168

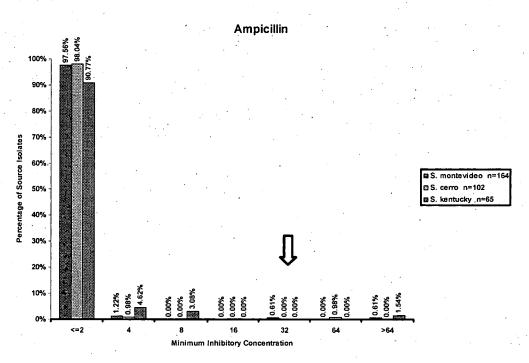
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



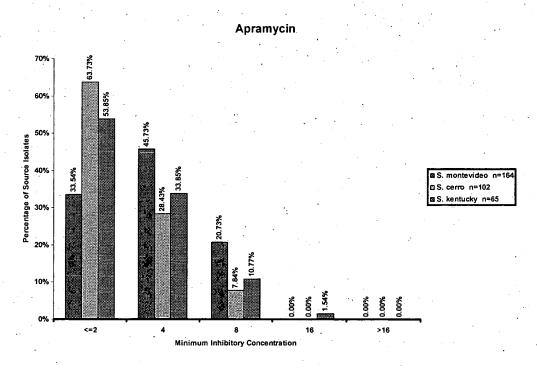
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Veterinary Isolates

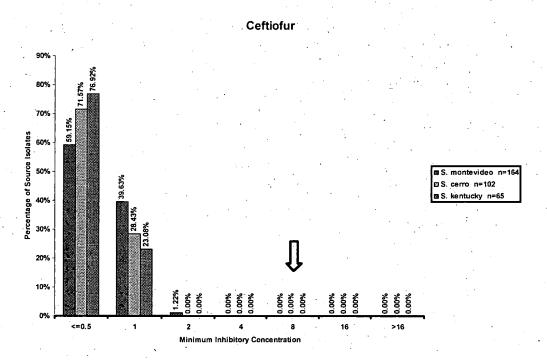
Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Breakpoint = 32

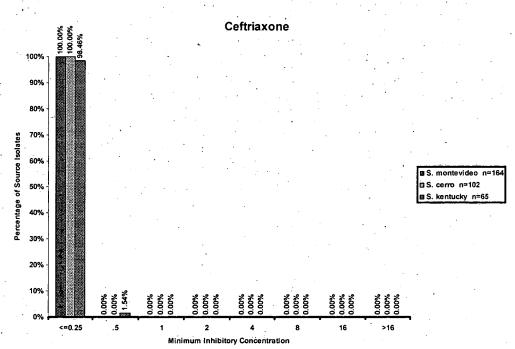
171

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Breakpoint = 64

173

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

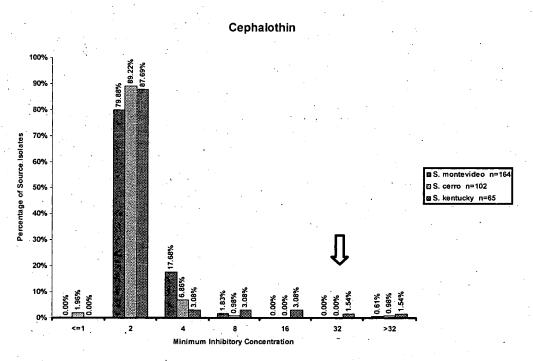
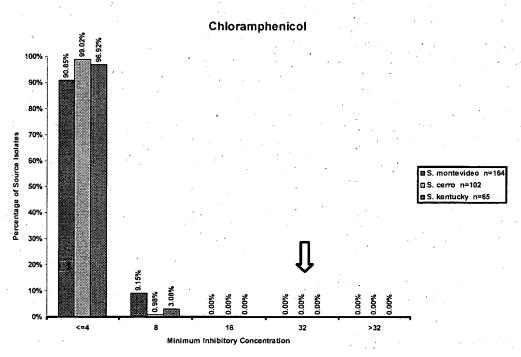
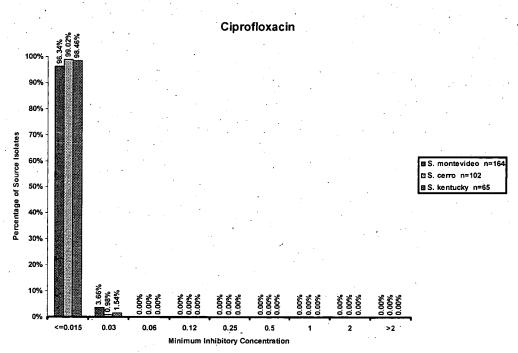


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



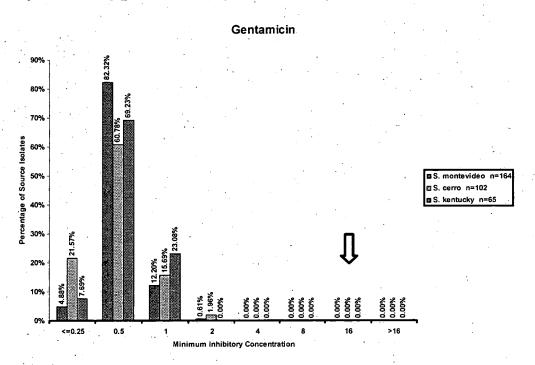
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Breakpoint = 4

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

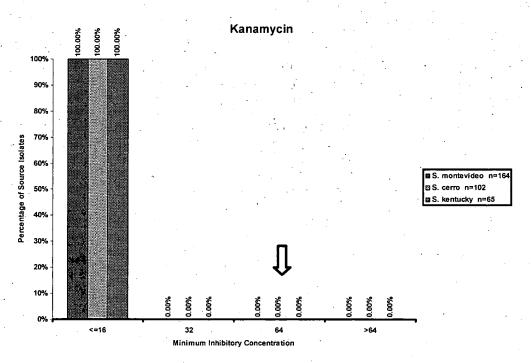


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

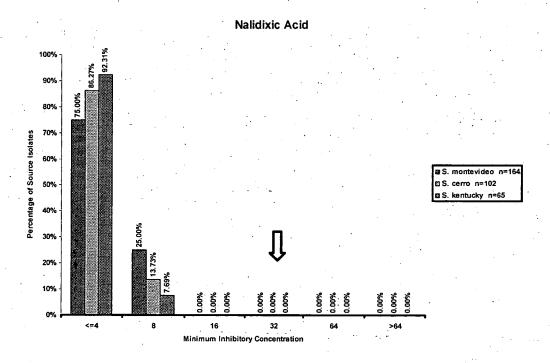


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

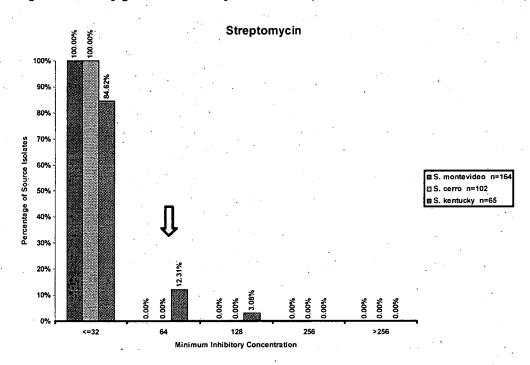
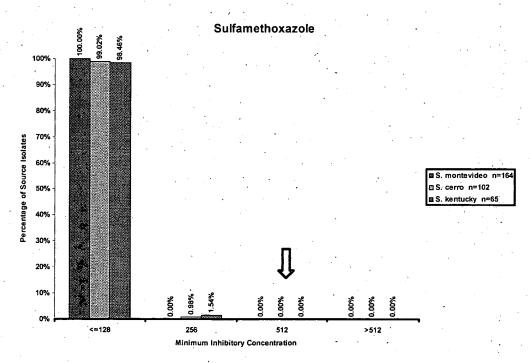


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

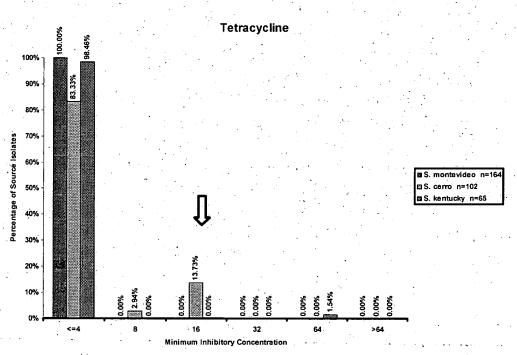


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

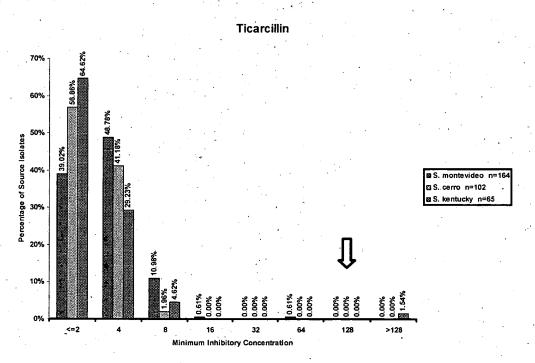
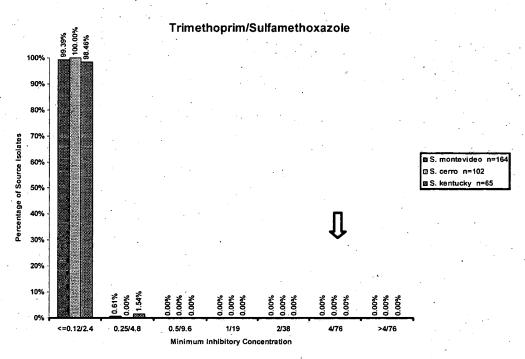
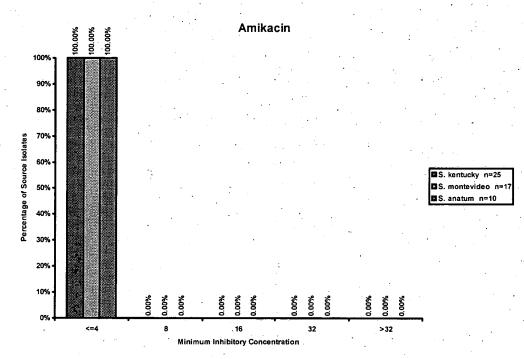


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Veterinary Isolates

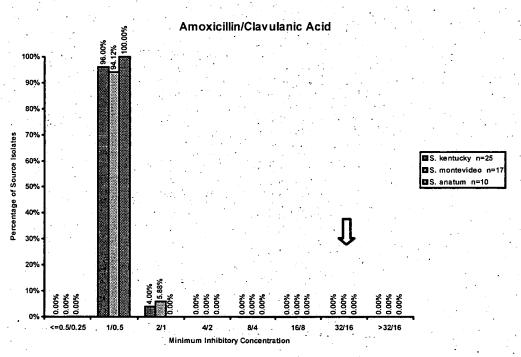
Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



Breakpoint = 64

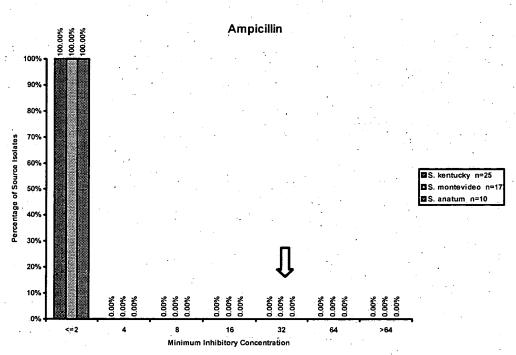
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



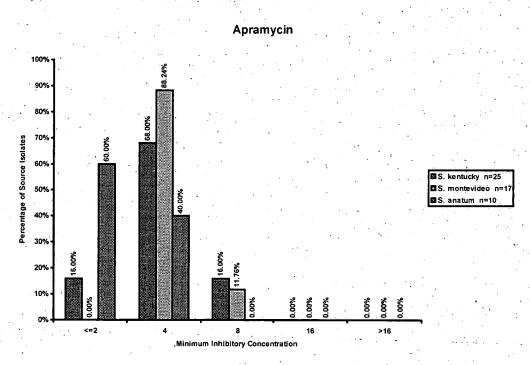
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



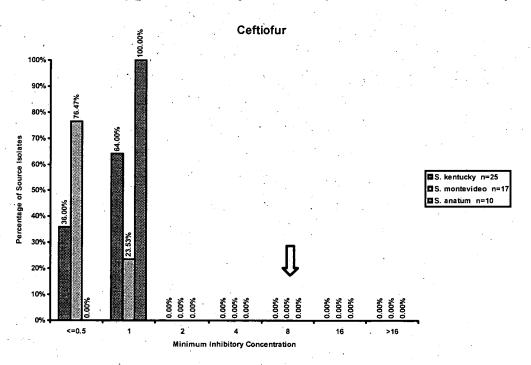
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



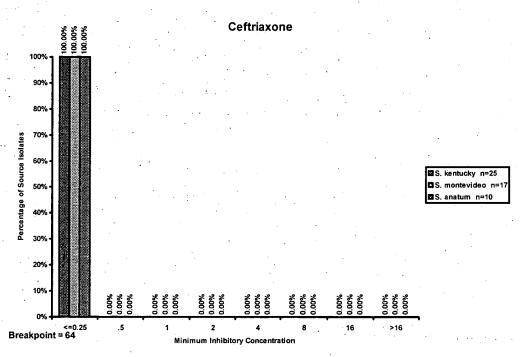
Breakpoint = 32

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



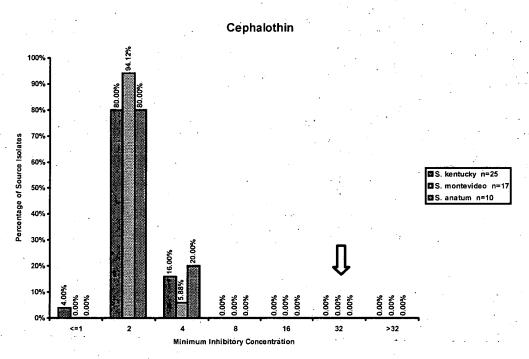
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



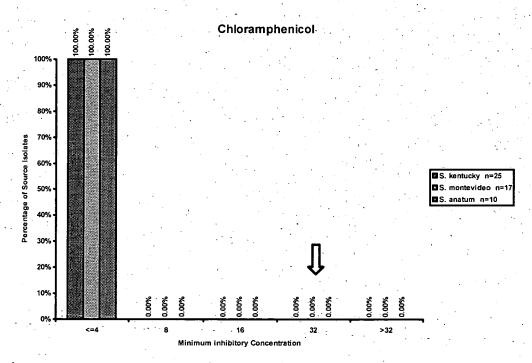
Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)

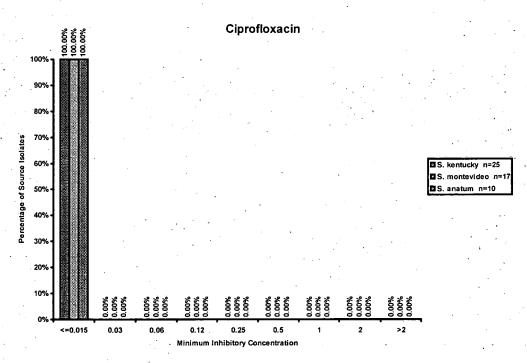


∏ Breakpoint

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Veterinary Isolates

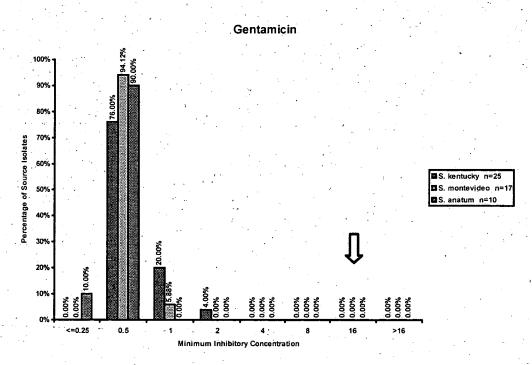
Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



Breakpoint = 4

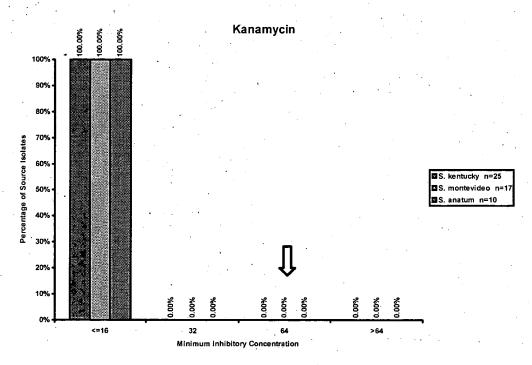
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



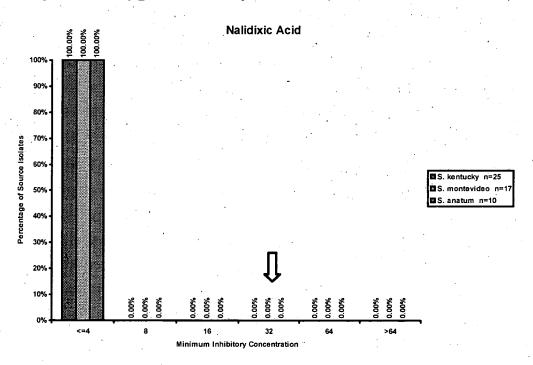
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)

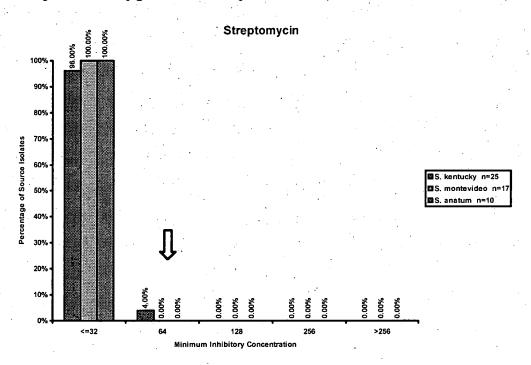


Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)

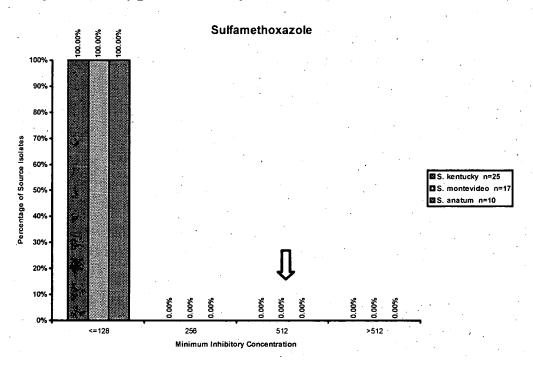
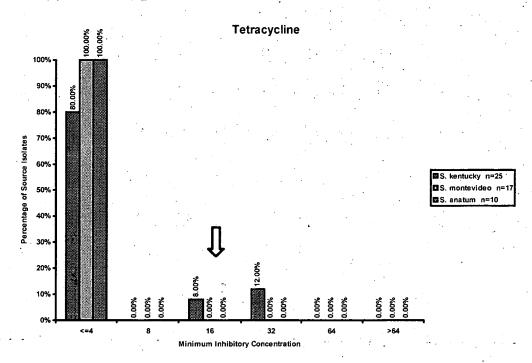


Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)

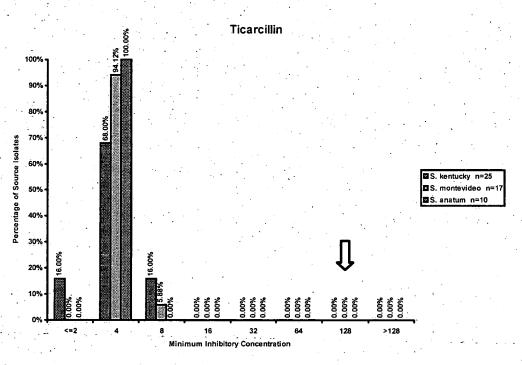
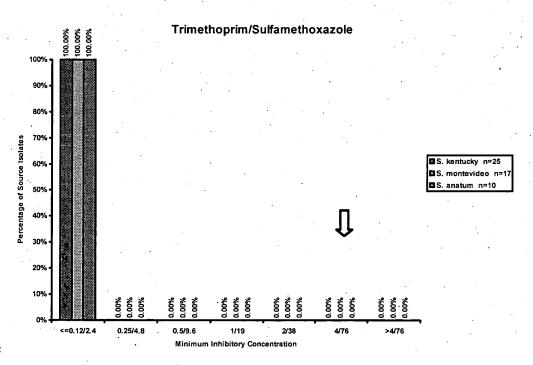
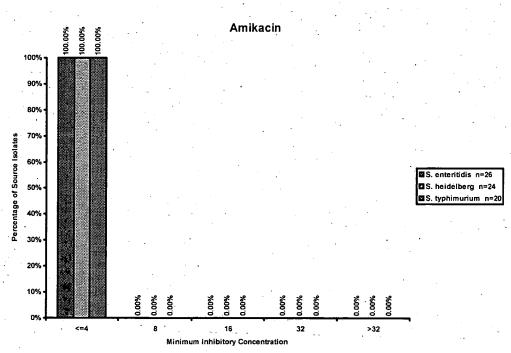


Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

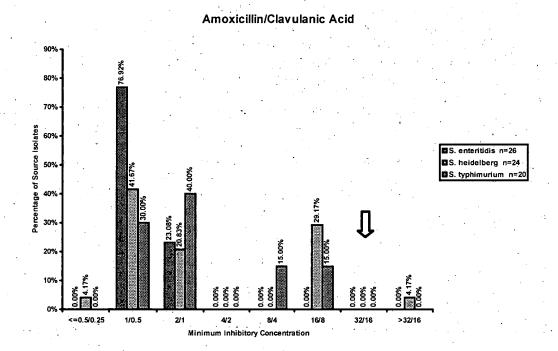
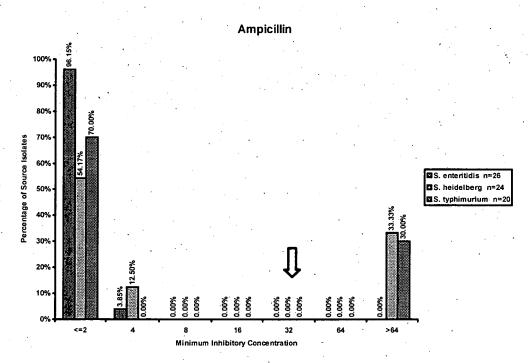
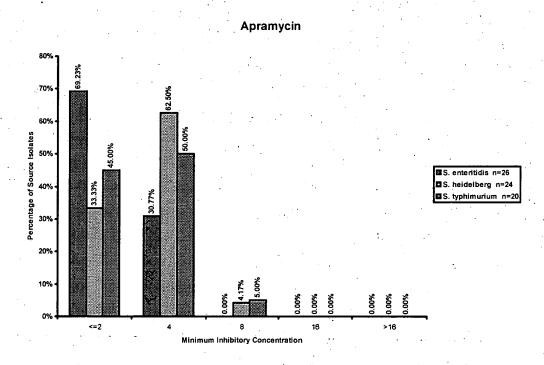


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 32

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

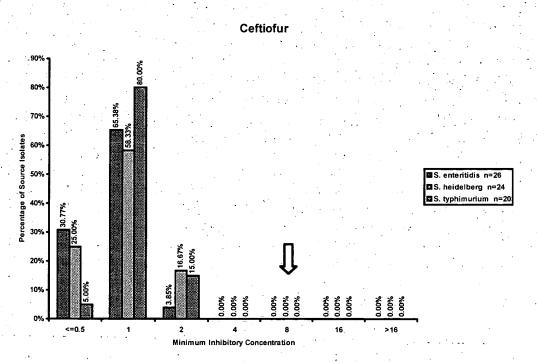


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

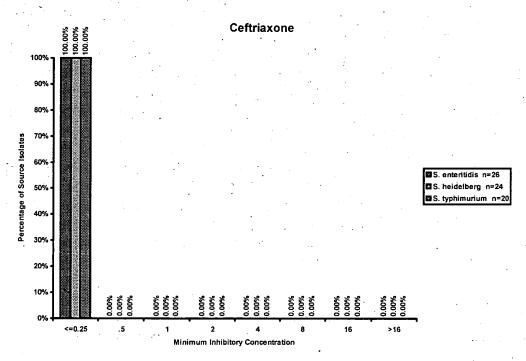


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

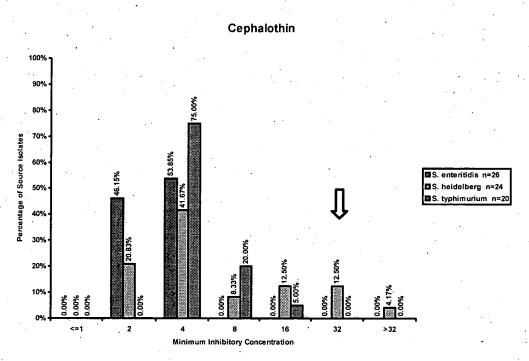
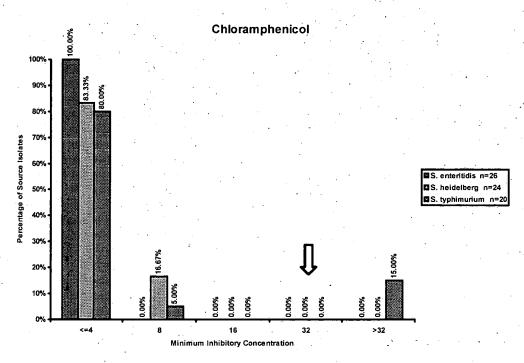
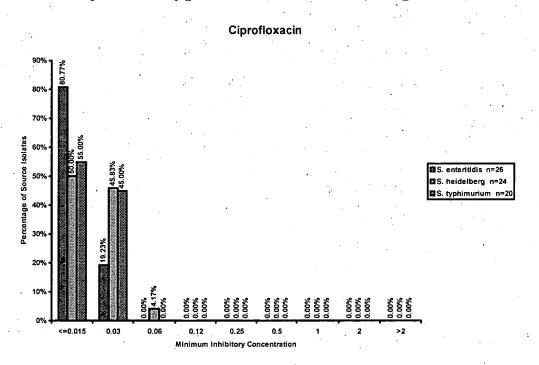


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

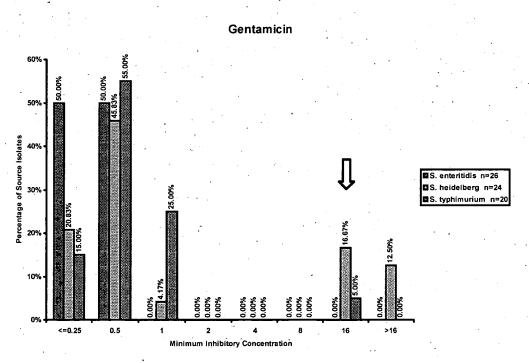
Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 4

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

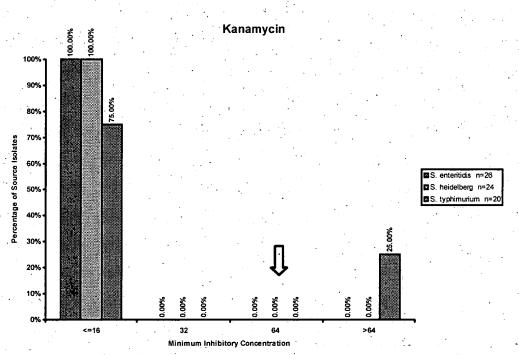


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

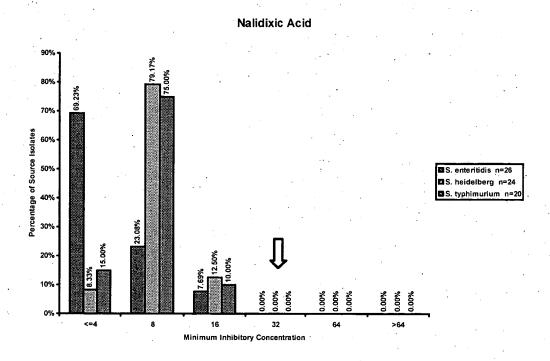


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

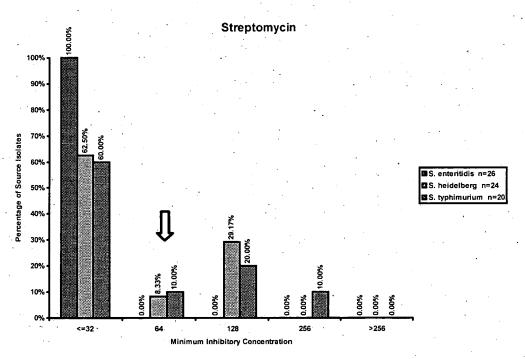


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

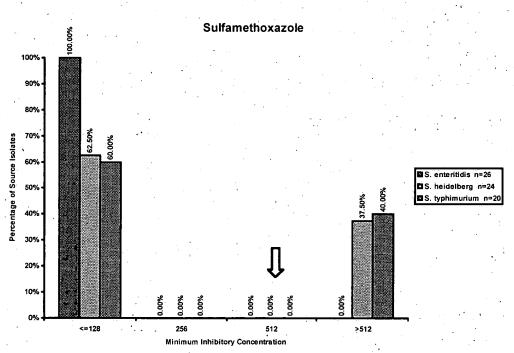
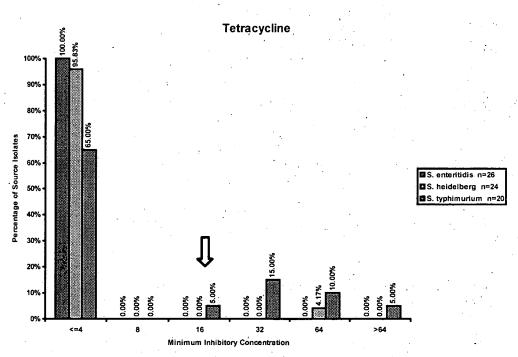
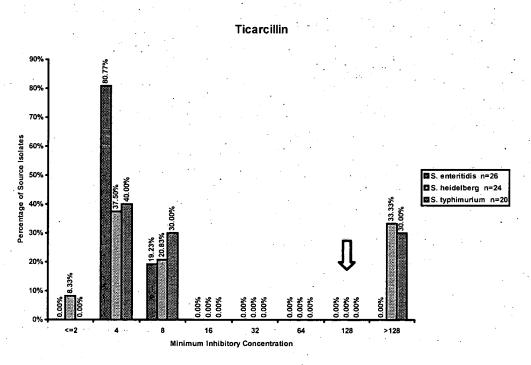


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



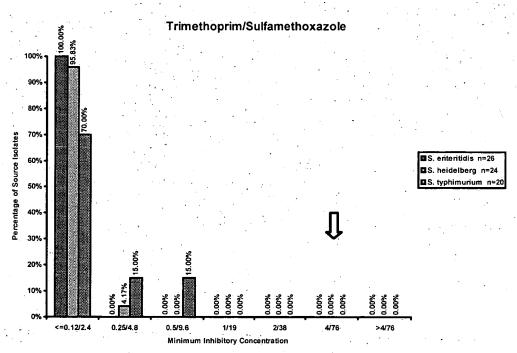
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



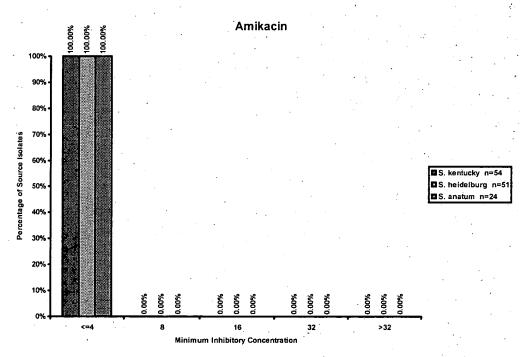
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)

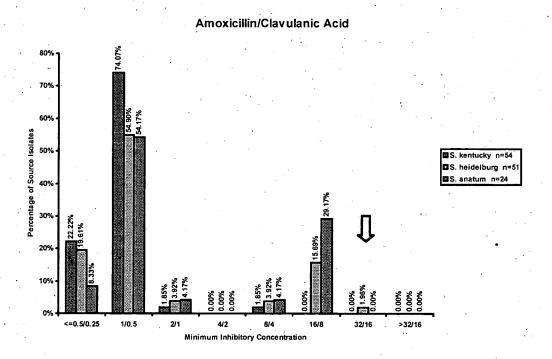


Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)

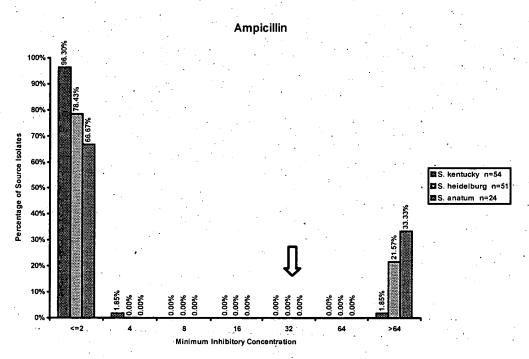
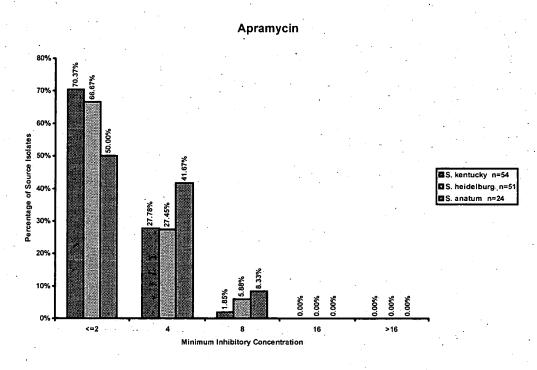
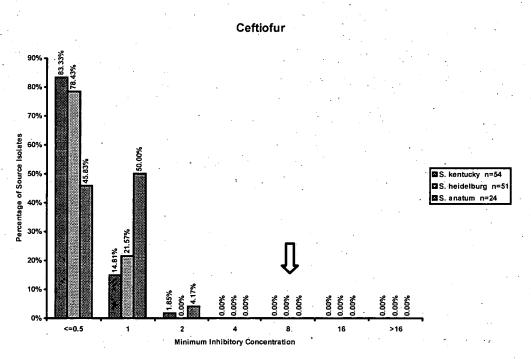


Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

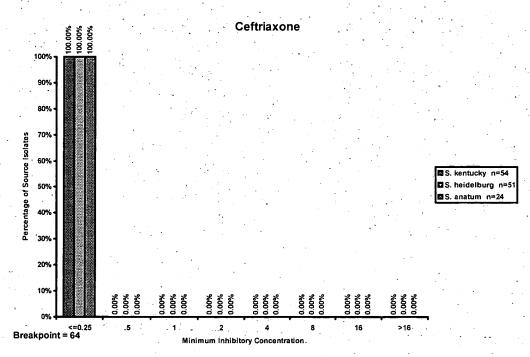
Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



■ Breakpoint

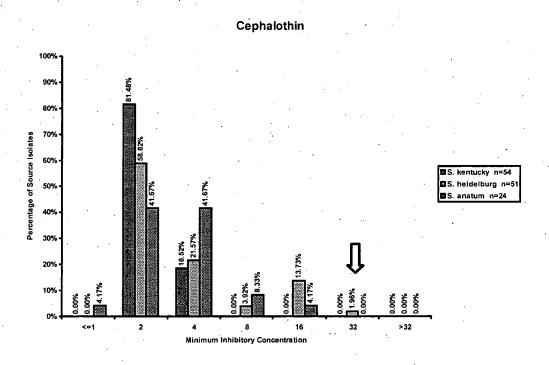
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



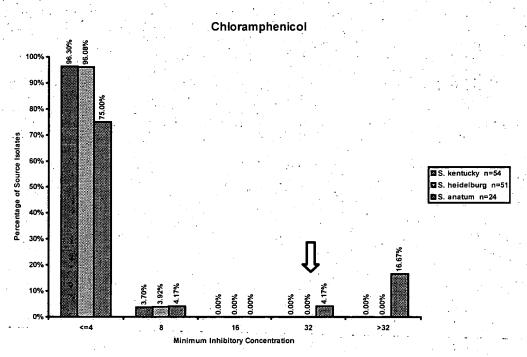
Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

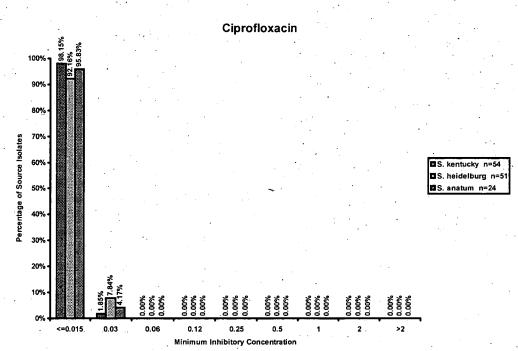
Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



∏ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 4

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Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)

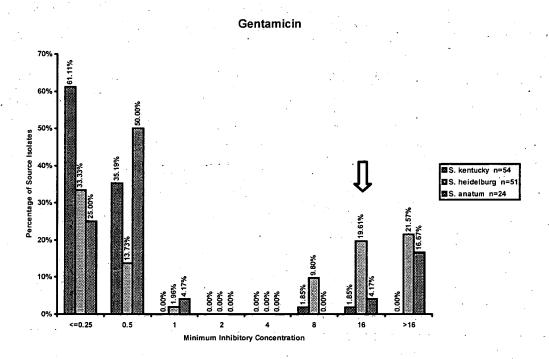
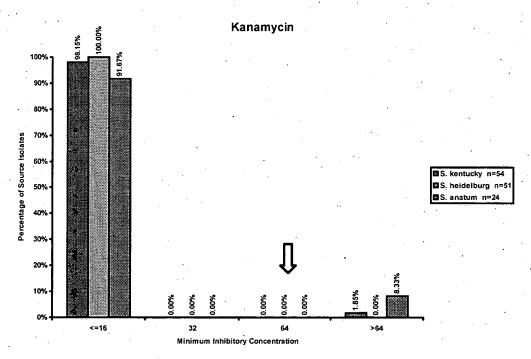
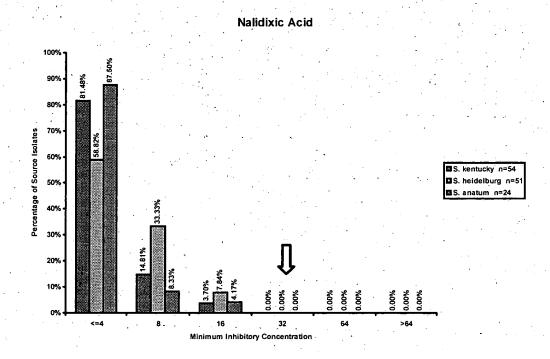


Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)

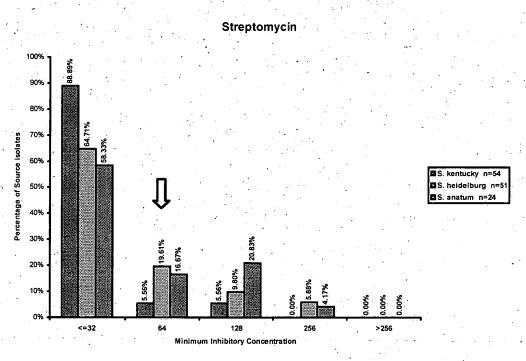


∏ Breakpoint

230

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



∏ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)

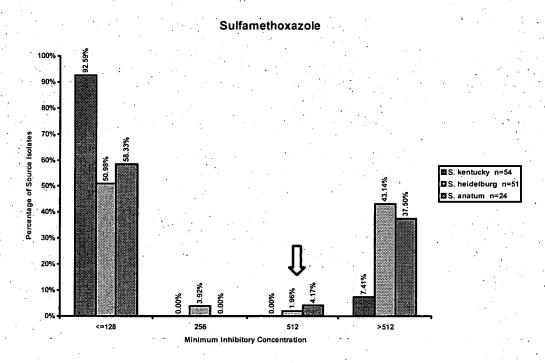
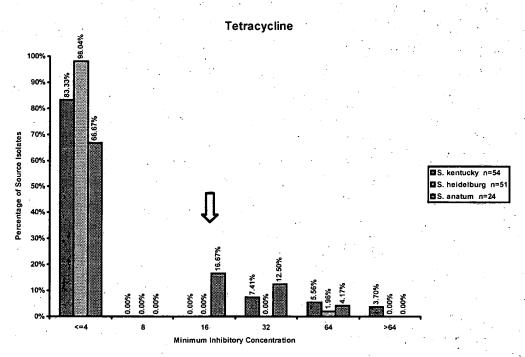
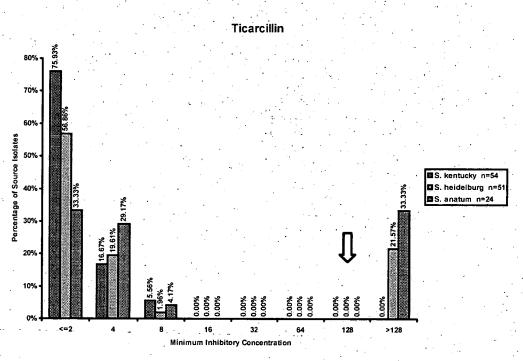


Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



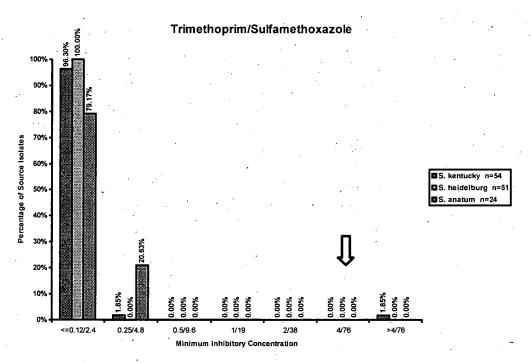
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



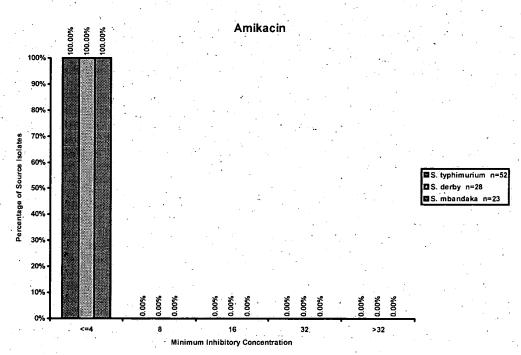
∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



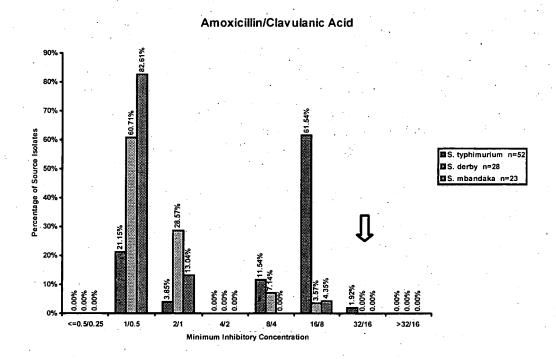
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



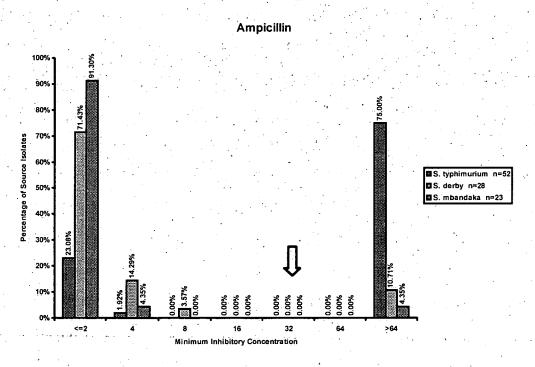
Breakpoint = 64 236

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

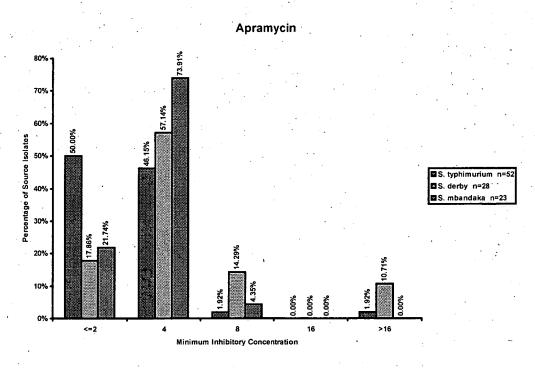
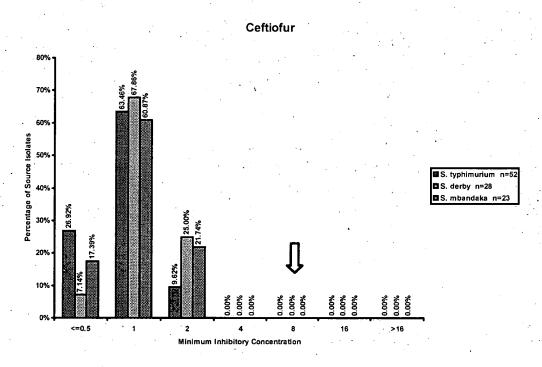
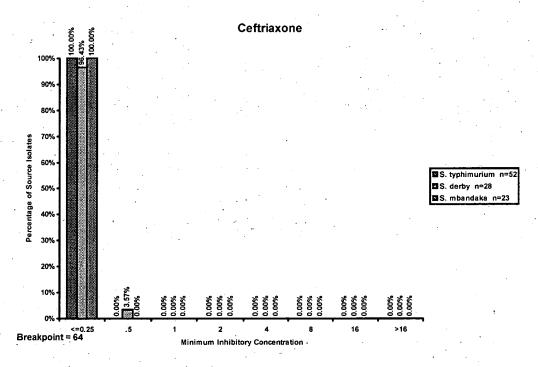


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

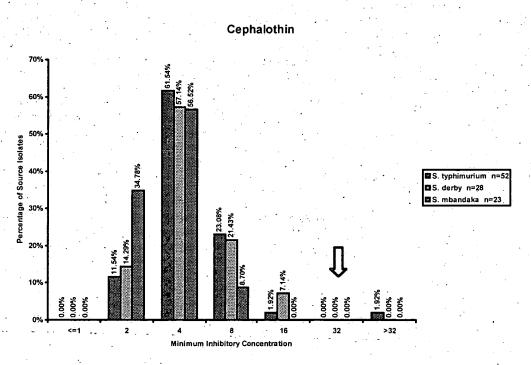
Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 64

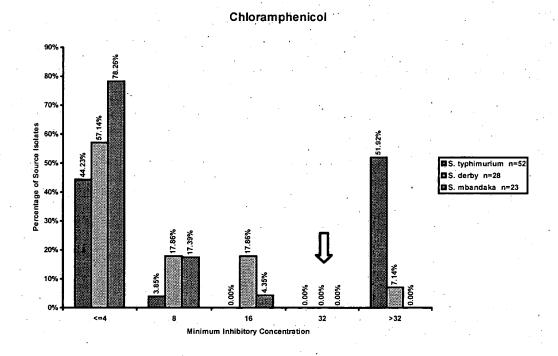
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



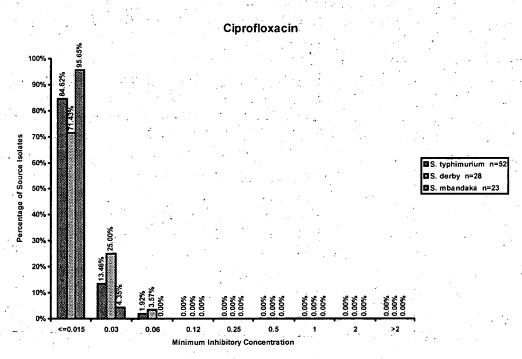
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Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 4

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Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

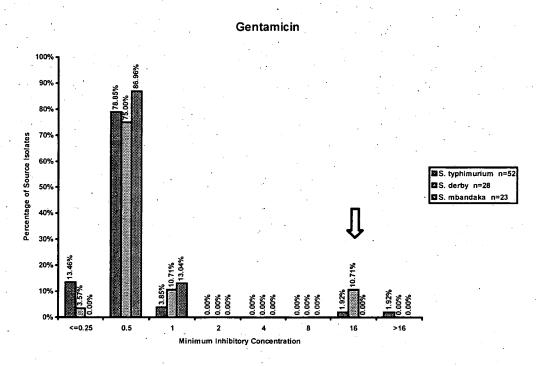


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

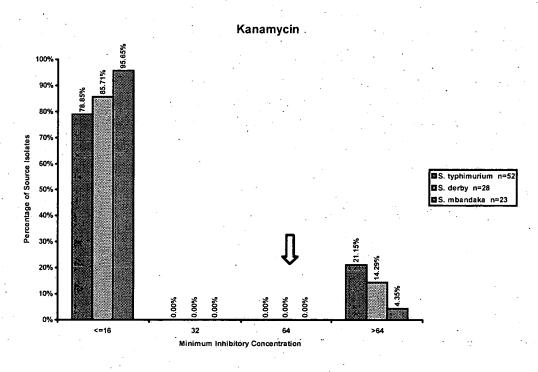
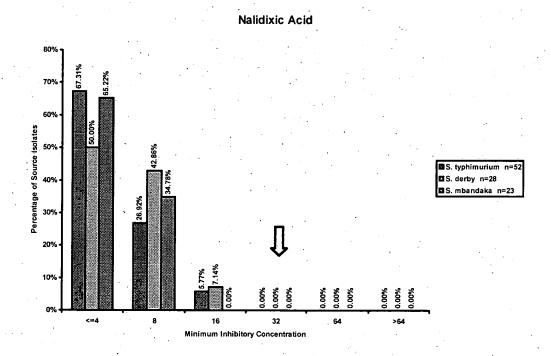
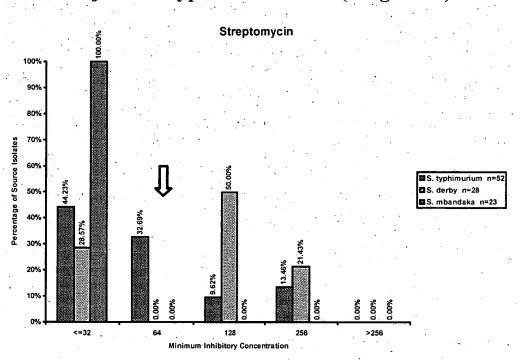


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

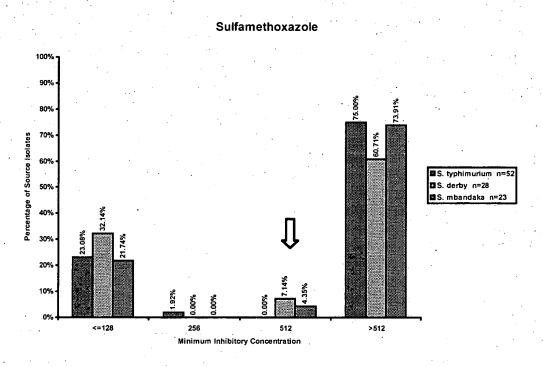


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

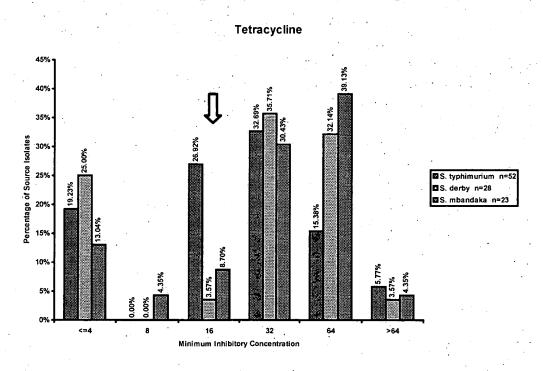


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

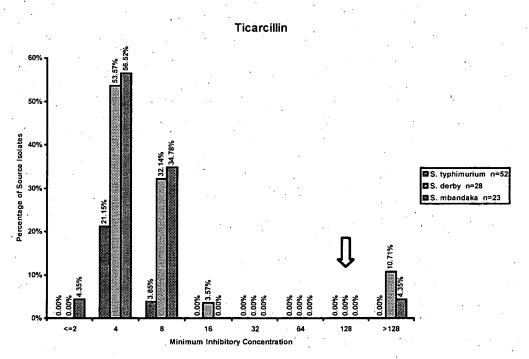
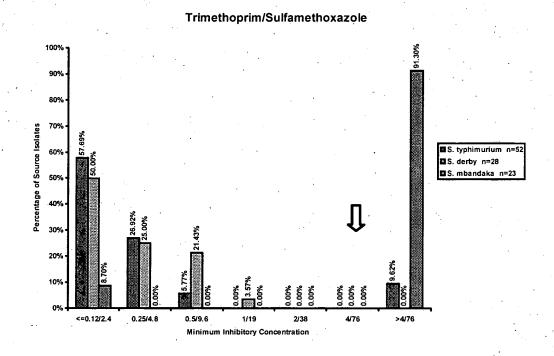
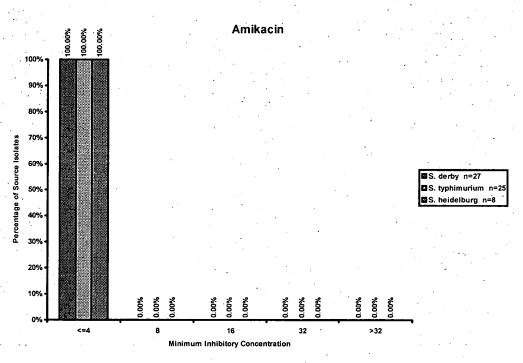


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



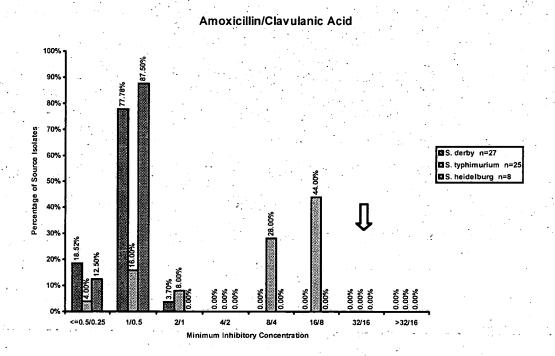
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



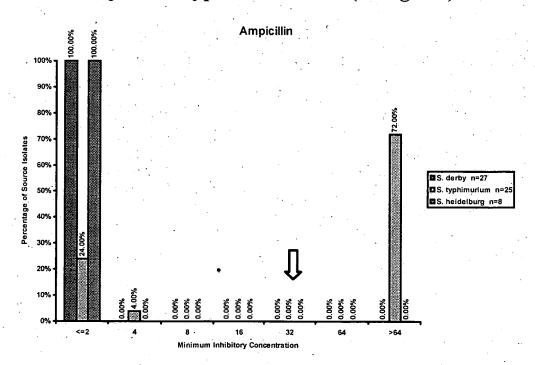
Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



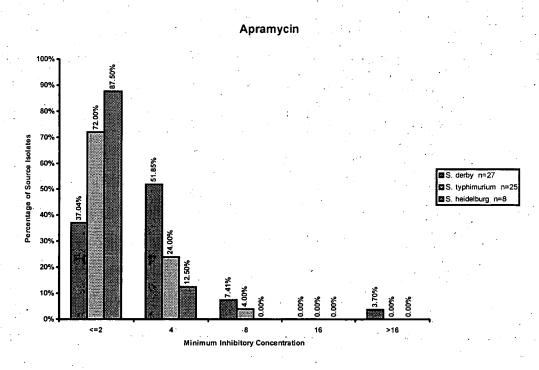
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



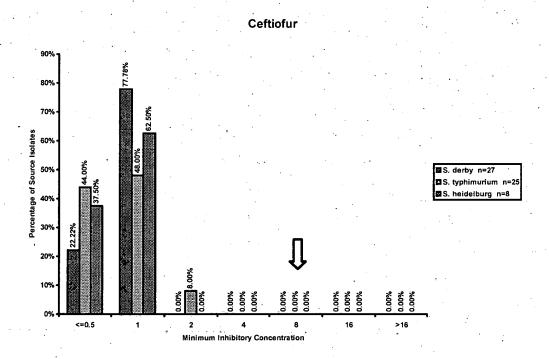
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



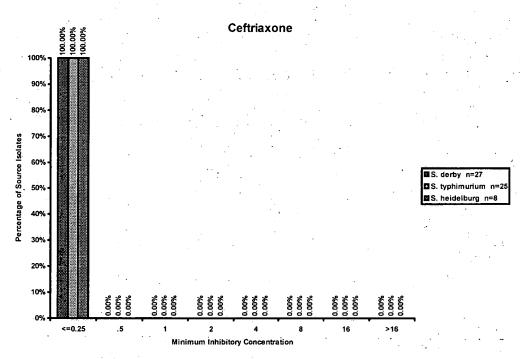
Breakpoint = 32

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

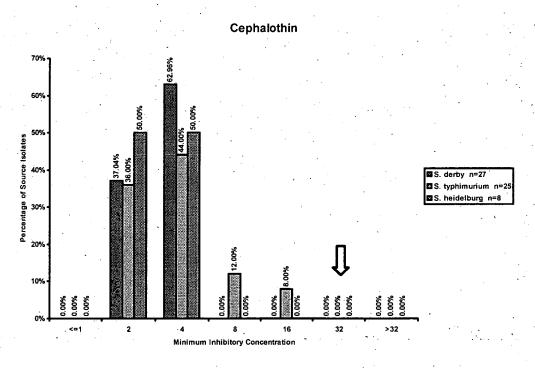
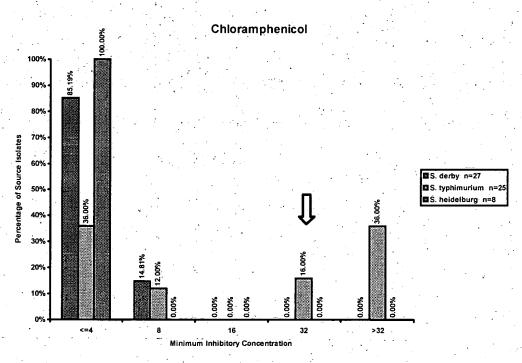
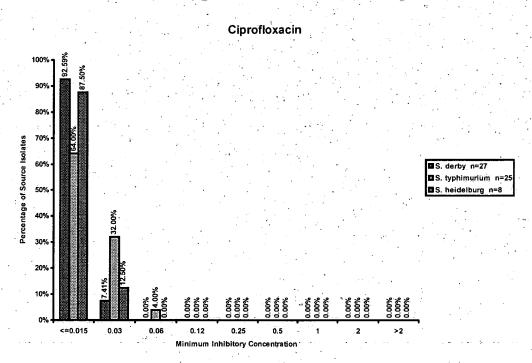


Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

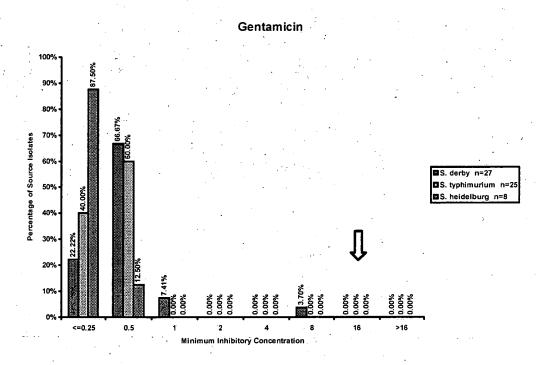
Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 4

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

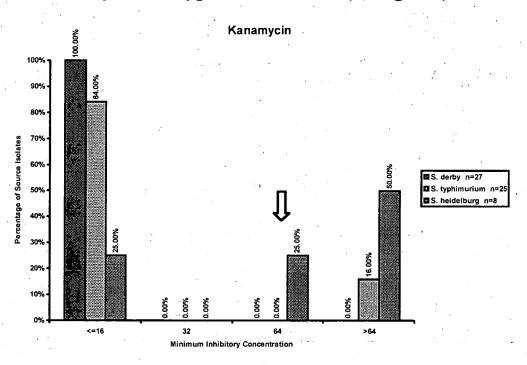


Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

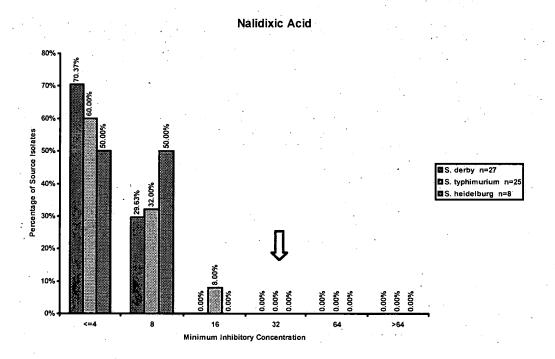
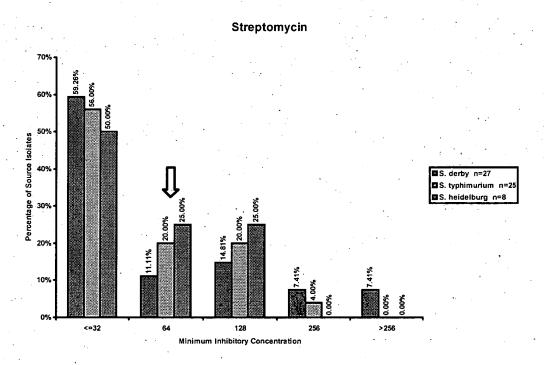


Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

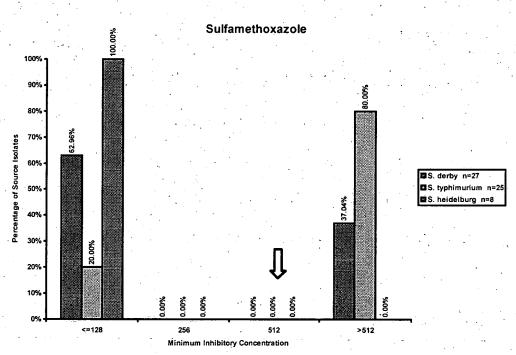
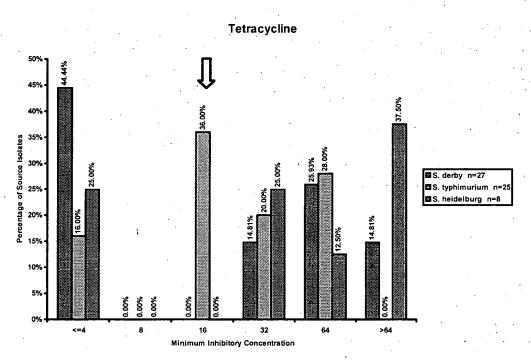
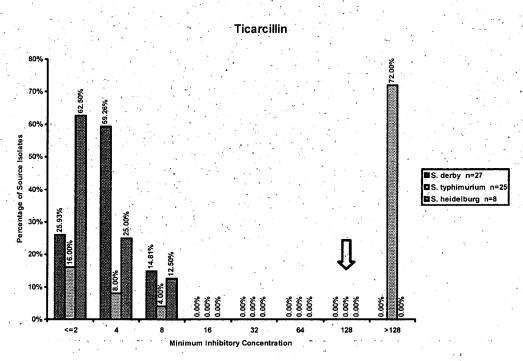


Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

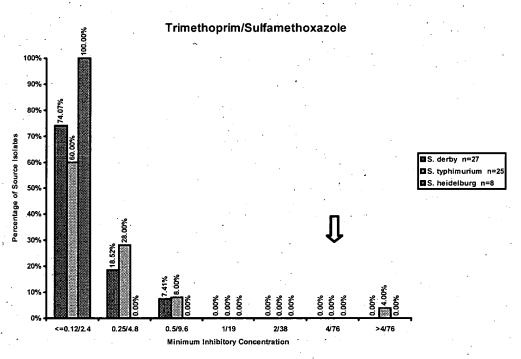


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

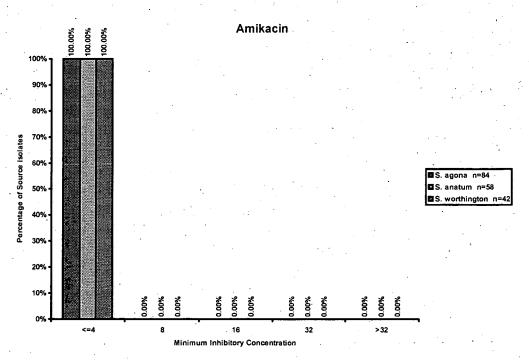


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

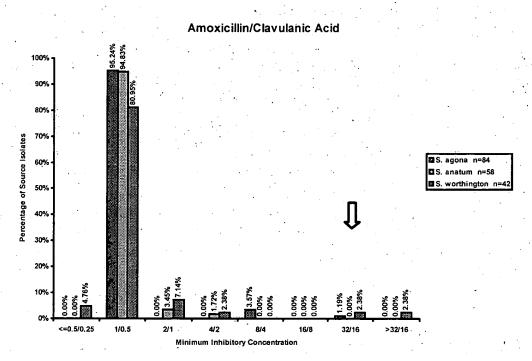
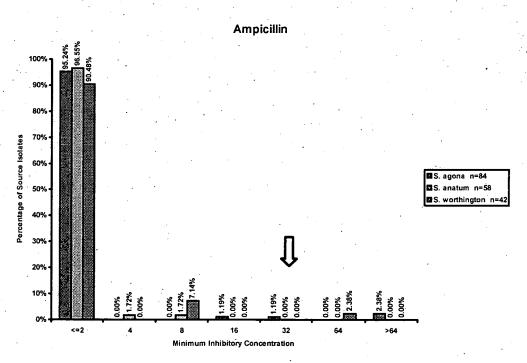
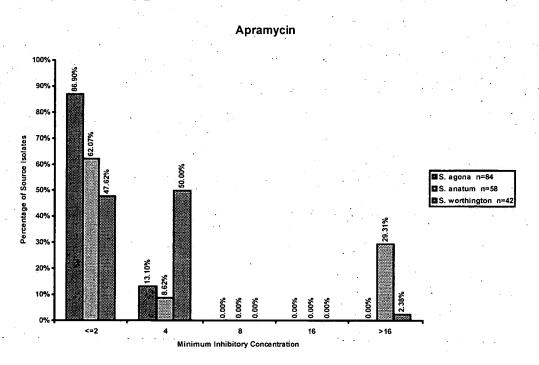


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



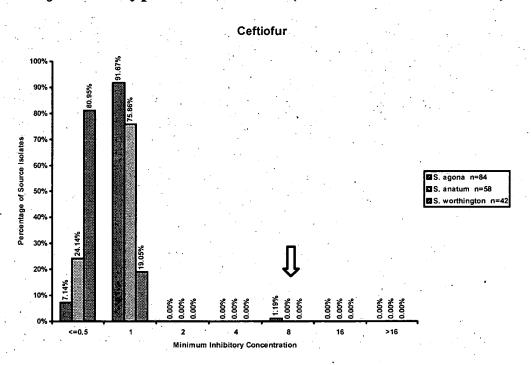
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



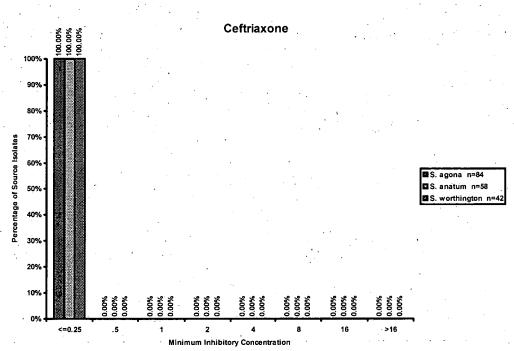
Breakpoint = 32

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



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Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

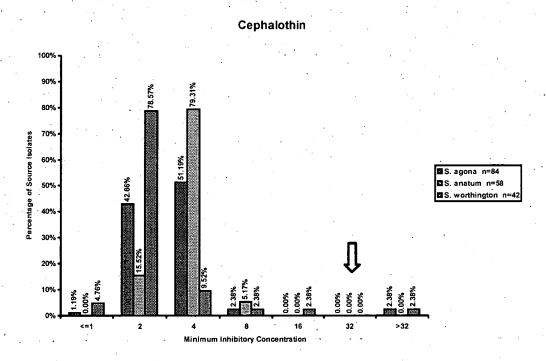
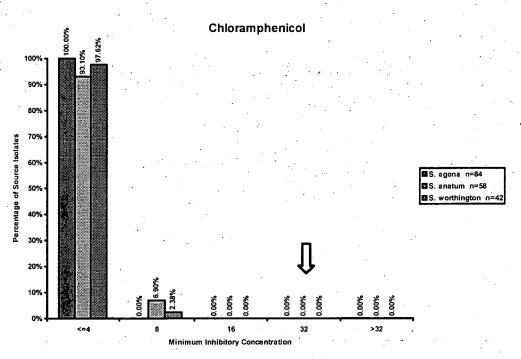
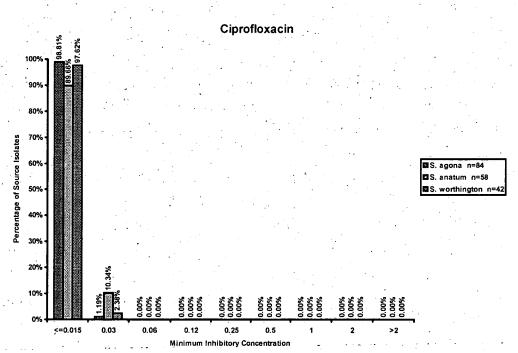


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



Breakpoint = 4

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

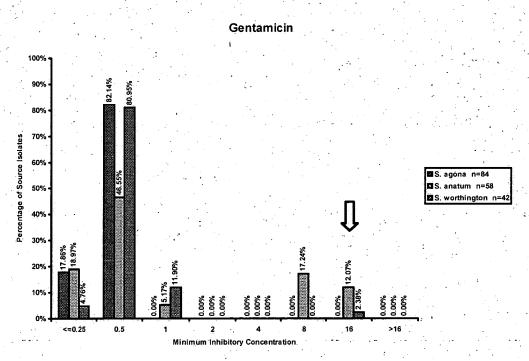


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

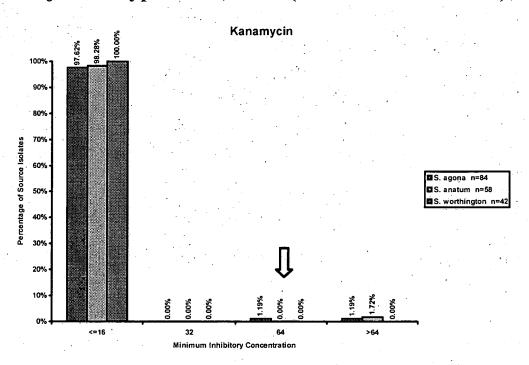


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

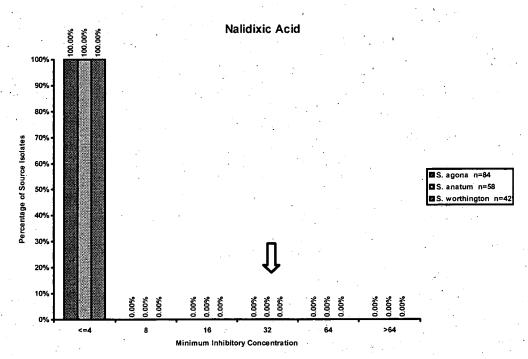


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

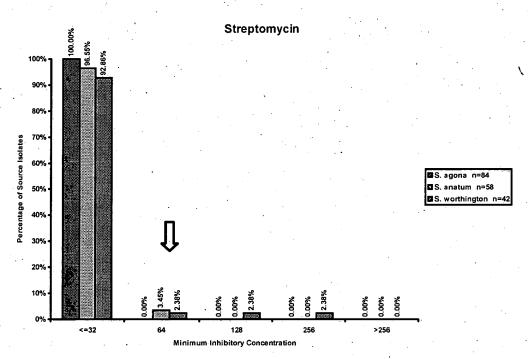
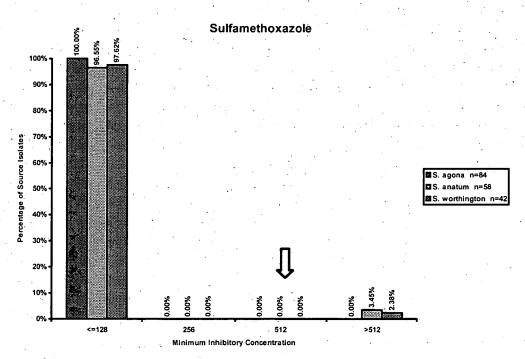


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

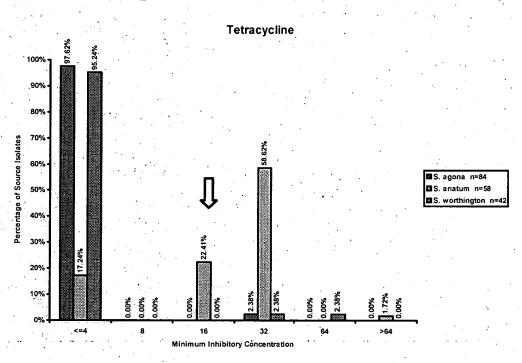


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

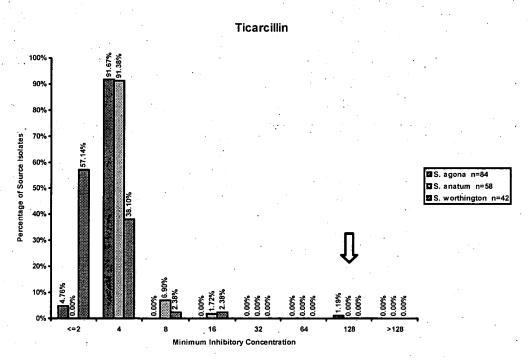
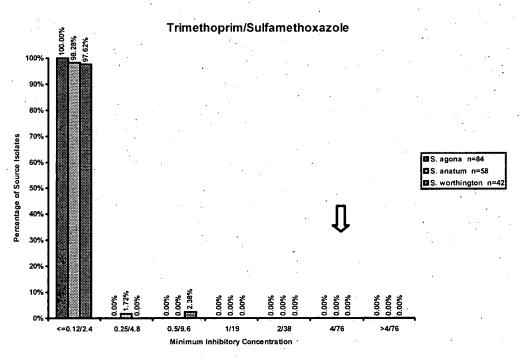
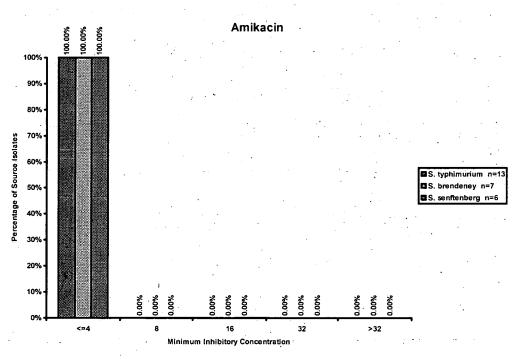


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

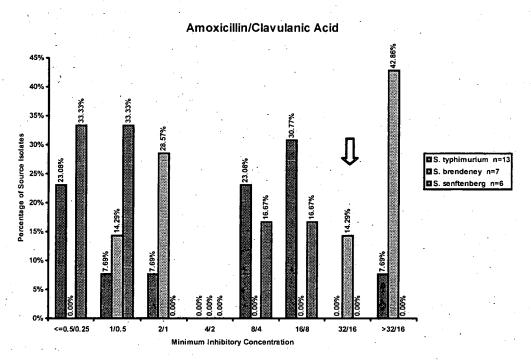
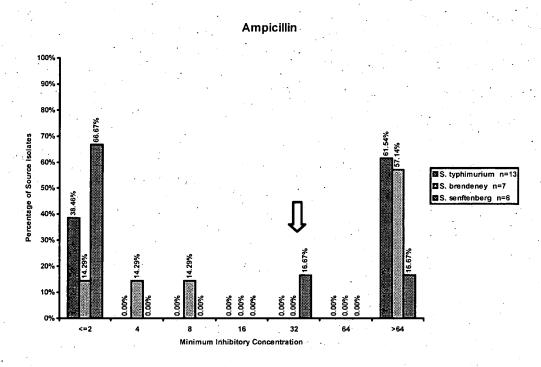
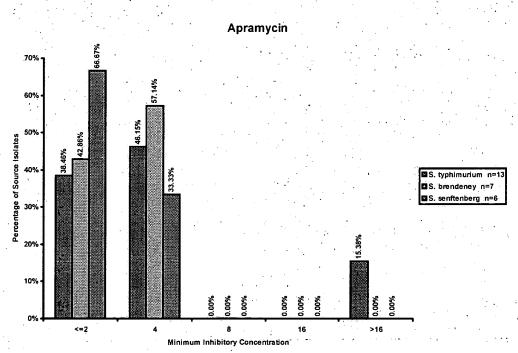


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

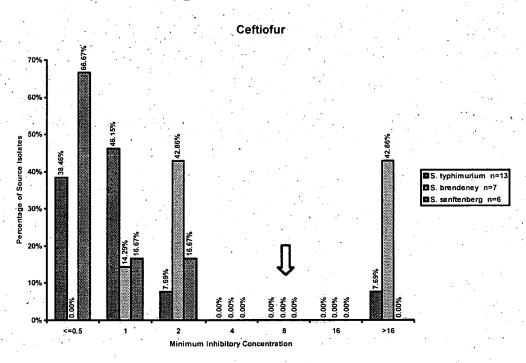
Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 32

Veterinary Isolates

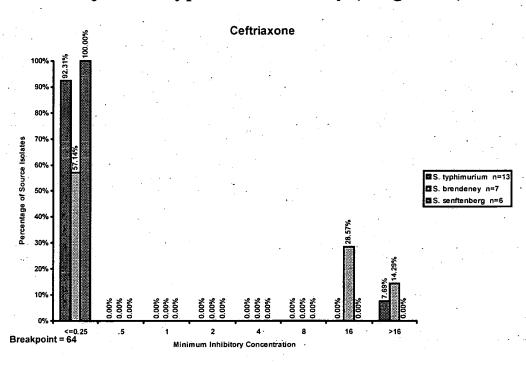
Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

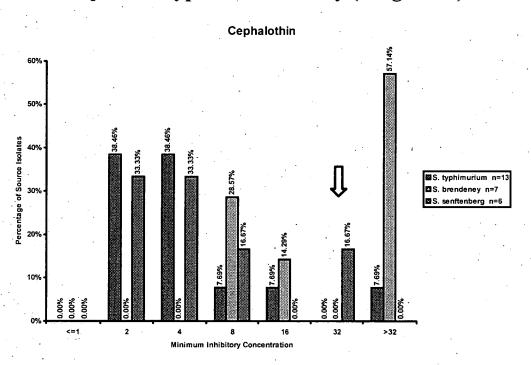
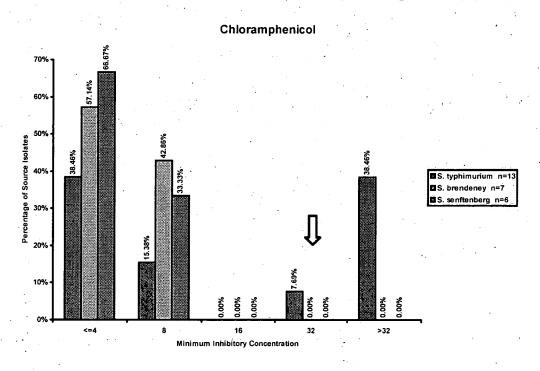
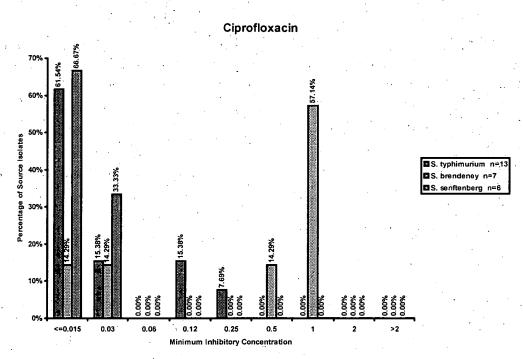


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

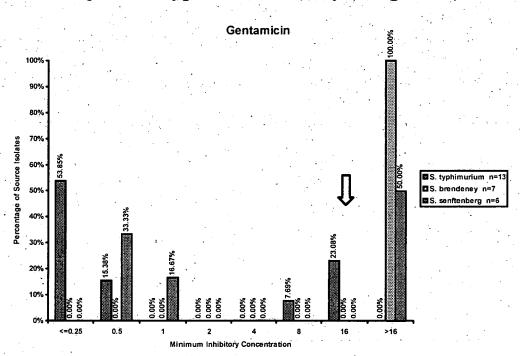
Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 4

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

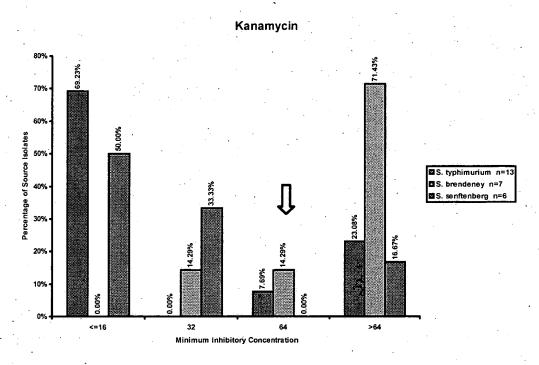


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

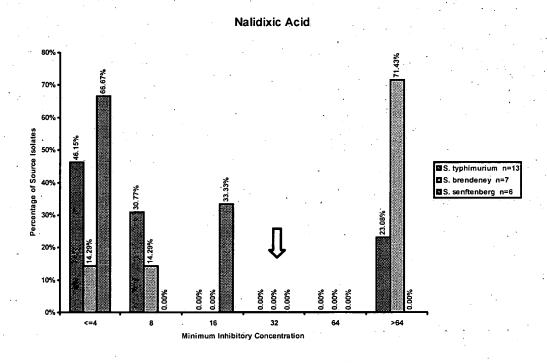


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

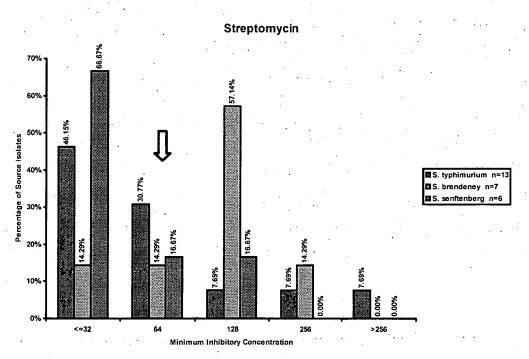


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

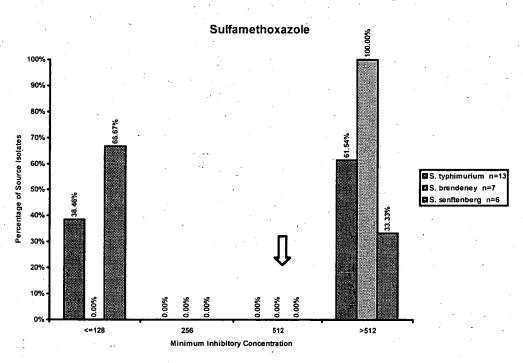
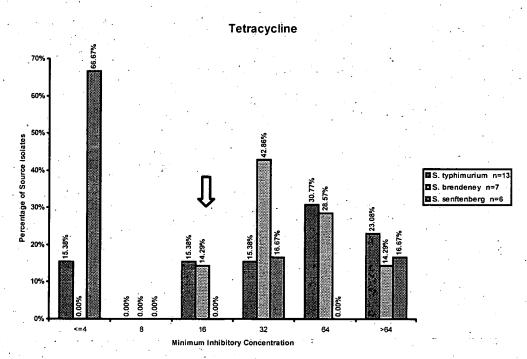
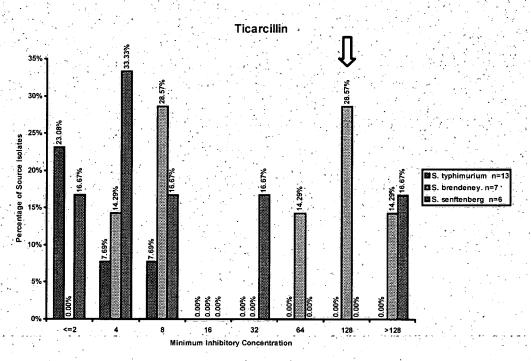


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



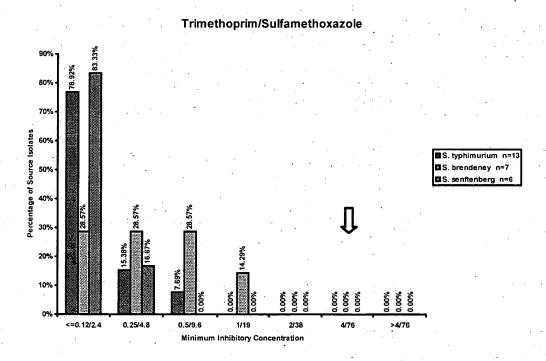
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



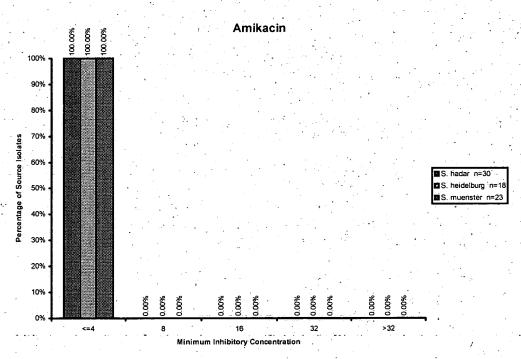
∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Veterinary Isolates

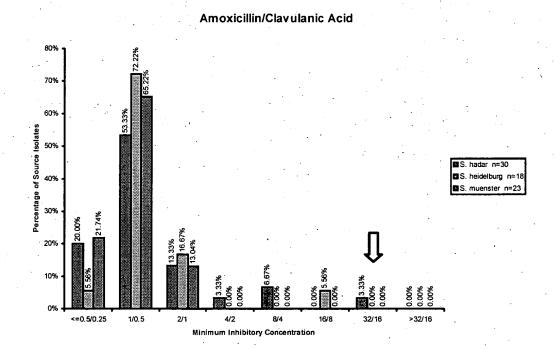
Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64 304

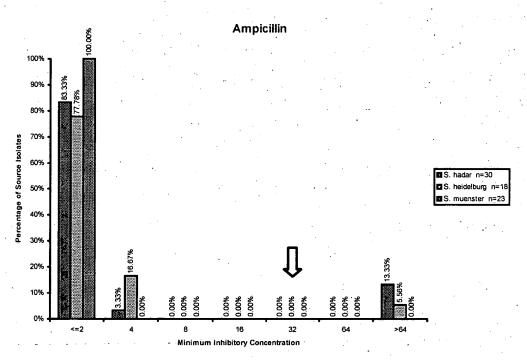
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



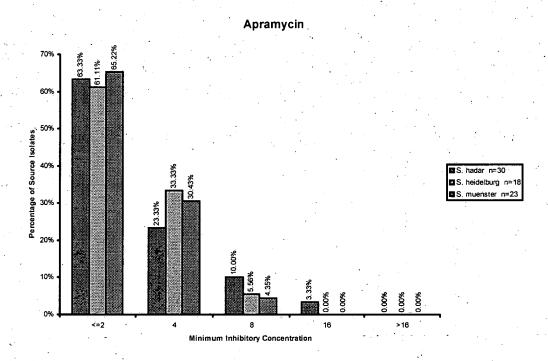
∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

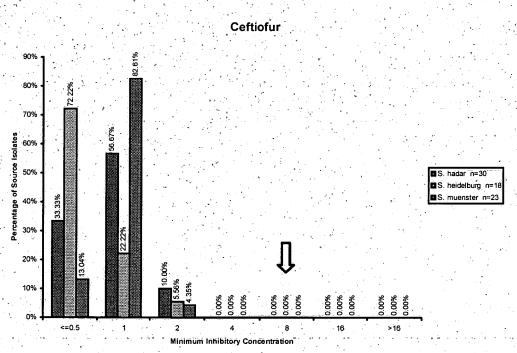


Breakpoint = 32

307

Veterinary Isolates

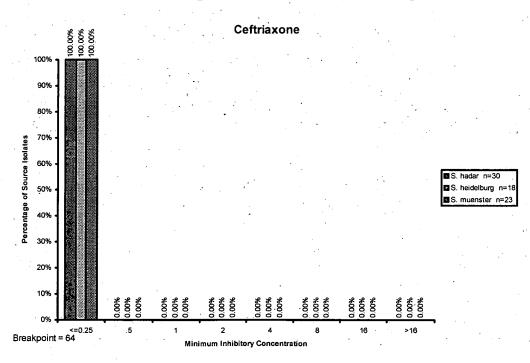
Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



■ Breakpoint

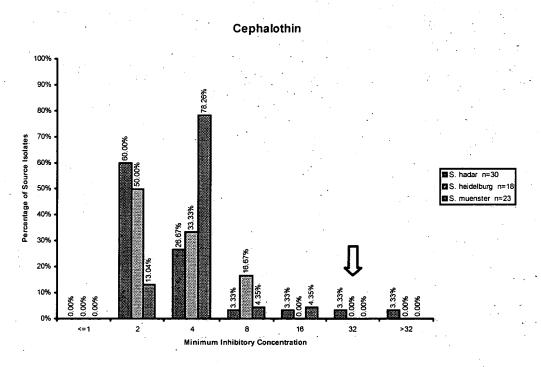
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



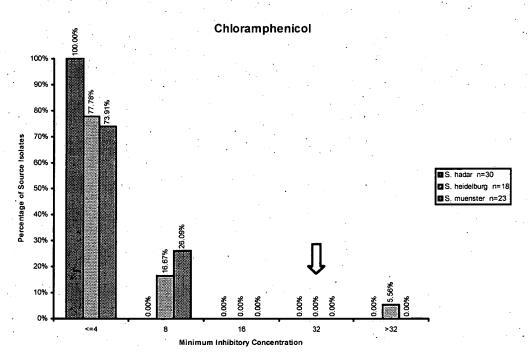
Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



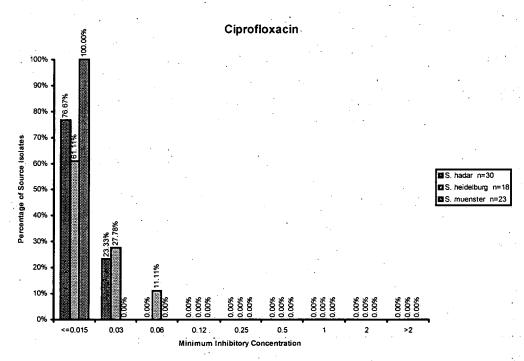
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



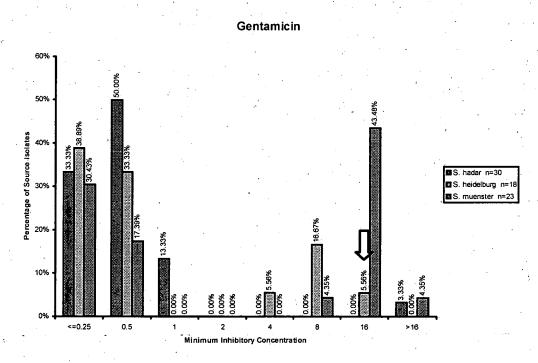
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



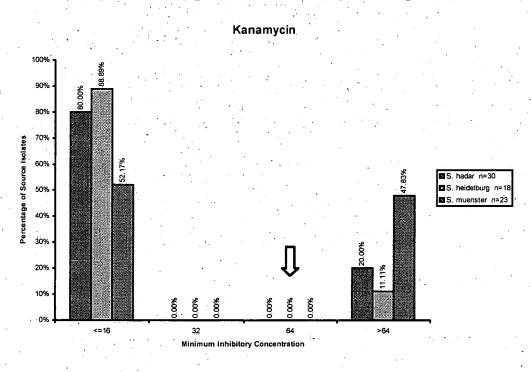
Breakpoint = 4

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



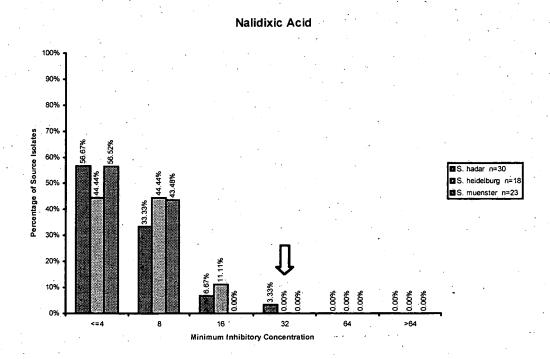
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

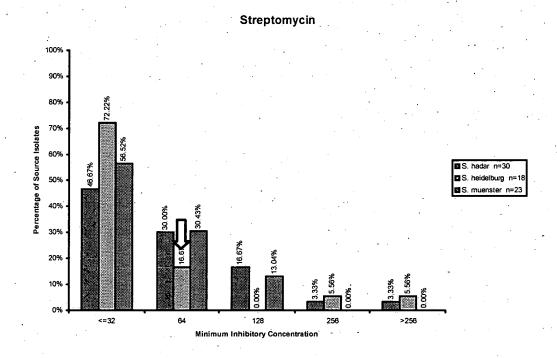


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

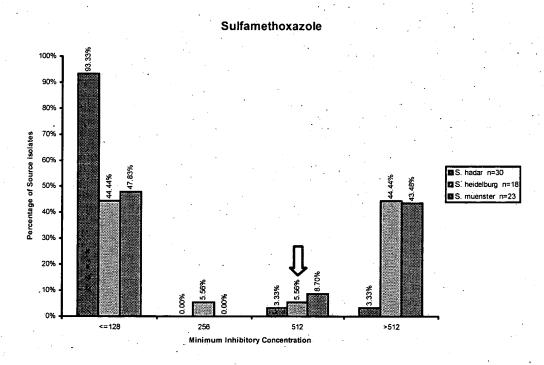


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

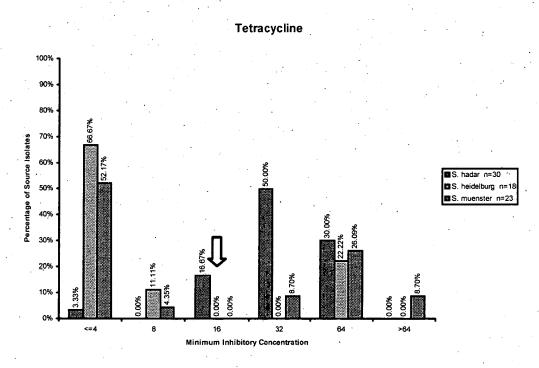


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

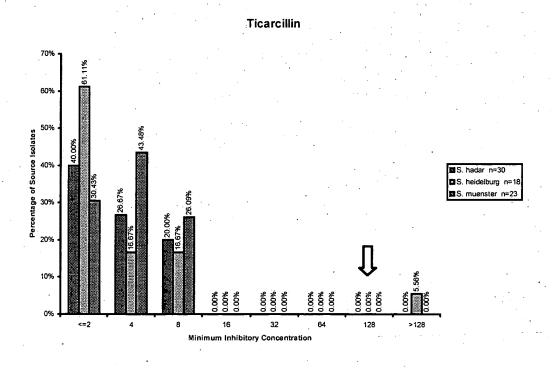


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

